

FRANCO-BRITISH
CHANNEL TUNNEL
PLAN TO FRONT

English Prime Minister Tells
Deputation of Legislators
Certain New Factors in the
Scheme Are Being Considered

DEFINITENESS LACKING

Mr. Asquith Gives No Indication
of His Own Views or Those of
Cabinet, but Impression He
Leaves Is That of Open Mind

Special Cable to the
Monitor from its
European Bureau

LONDON—A deputation of some 90 members of the House of Commons, drawn from all parties and almost equally distributed, was received yesterday by the prime minister in support of the resuscitation of plans for the building of a channel tunnel between England and France.

Mr. Asquith, whilst refusing to make any definite pronouncement and dwelling on the persistent opposition of every government to the idea during the last quarter of a century, admitted that certain new factors had entered into the matter, and that the government was most carefully considering these.

The prime minister gave no indication of his own views or that of the cabinet but he conveyed the impression that the government would bring an entirely open mind to bear on any new evidence which could be advanced in support of the scheme.

JOHN D. SLOANE
SAYS HE QUILTS
VOLUNTARILY

Supervising Inspector of Vessels
Declares Friends Advised Him
to Resign—Statement Later

John D. Sloane, for several years supervising inspector of steam vessels in the fifth United States district with an office in Boston, said today that his action in tendering his resignation to the department of commerce at Washington yesterday was based on the advice of close friends in the United States Senate. He said that his resignation is voluntary. Correspondence which Mr. Sloane has bears evidence that no charges are on file against him at Washington.

On leaving the government service Mr. Sloane says he will issue a statement giving in detail the conditions in the local inspection department. He says but little improvement has been made in some departments since he came to Boston 18 years ago. In steamship circles the resignation of Mr. Sloane is regretted.

Mr. Sloane's resignation follows the hearing last week in Boston by Edwin F. Sweet, assistant secretary of the department of commerce at Washington, at which Mr. Sloane made allegations of unfairness on the part of George Uhler, inspector general of the service.

When his successor is named he will return to his home in Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

COMPLETION OF
Y. M. C. A. HOME
SET FOR OCT. 1

That completion of the new Y. M. C. A. building on Huntington avenue, which will enable all departments to be installed will be postponed for a month later than originally planned, the date now being set for Oct. 1, is the opinion expressed at Y. M. C. A. headquarters. While carpenters, painters and other workmen are making rapid progress on the finishing touches, the number of details incidental to the completion of so large a structure has caused some delay.

Workmen are busy laying the terrazzo floor in the first floor corridor, and the auditorium, which will be finished in white, is receiving its final coat of paint.

CAMP FIRE GIRLS MEET
LEXINGTON, Mass.—The members of the Wabanaki circle, Camp Fire Girls, under the direction of their guardian, Miss Ellen Farnsworth, Tuesday afternoon held their first ceremonial on the grounds at the estate of Mrs. Charles C. Goodwin on Merriam street.

EVERETT PROVIDES BATHING SPOT
James Chambers, mayor of Everett, has ordered a portion of the Malden river set apart for bathing, and has appointed James Valpey in charge of the new swimming pool until the proposed municipal bathhouse in Everett is erected.

STRIKERS URGED TO ACCEPT
Mayor Fitzgerald today advised the striking boiler-makers to accept the terms for a settlement they had submitted to the state board of arbitration. These terms were offered to the men by the employers yesterday.

MAN WHO GUIDES
BIG MEETINGS

(Photo by Chickering)
GEORGE W. KNOWLTON
Chairman of local committee of engineers

THREE CITIES
WANT MEETING
OF ENGINEERS

Cleveland, Cincinnati and Indianapolis in Contest to Entertain
Experts Next Year—First
Named Confident

REPORTS ARE HEARD

Cleveland, Cincinnati and Indianapolis are making claims for the 1914 convention of the Universal Craftsmen, Council of Engineers, now in session at the Hotel Brunswick in Boston. The consensus of opinion, it is said, favors Cleveland.

The question will be decided at tomorrow's session of the convention. Business sessions of the convention were resumed this morning and the reports of the various councils dealing with local organization and financial problems, were heard, followed by the reports of officers and committees which will be acted upon this afternoon. The delegates from Winnipeg arrived last night, making the total number at the convention 110, councils in the leading cities of the United States and Canada being following today's business session the delegates will be the guests of Everett C. Benton, grand master of Masons of Massachusetts, at Masonic Temple, the reception being held at 3 p. m. For tonight's entertainment the Engineers Blue Room Club of Boston has planned an excursion to Revere beach for the delegates and their wives, the party leaving at 7:30 o'clock.

Tomorrow the annual memorial service will be held and the city for the 1914 convention will be selected. The convention comes to a close Friday.

George W. Knowlton of Boston is chairman of the local committee which is in charge of the convention.

Reading of the official history of the Universal Craftsmen, Council of Engineers, by the national historian, O. N. Pomeroy, was a feature of this morning's session.

NAVAL CHANGES IN BERMUDA
DECLARED IN NO WAY MENACE

British Action Over Panama Exposition is Declared Officially to Have no Connection Whatever With the
Tolls Question—Result of Board of Trade Inquiry

Special Cable to the
Monitor from its
European Bureau

LONDON—The prominence which has apparently been given to the contemplated mere routine alterations and normal increases in the British naval stations on the American coast in the press of the United States has found absolutely no echo in the English press.

The European bureau of the Monitor is able to state on the best possible authority that the exact intentions of the admiralty with regard to Bermuda is to make the station an all-the-year-round base, instead of a base for a limited number of months.

This will increase the importance of the island but it has absolutely nothing whatever to do with the Panama canal nor is there the slightest justification in the admiralty's decision for the sensational reports which have been disseminated through the press. In future, Bermuda will be the base of the fourth cruiser squadron.

The whole matter has been dismissed in nearly every case in one day in about a quarter of a column and nobody in the United Kingdom is able to understand how such an entirely insignificant question could have been engineered into such prominence.

BALKAN PEACE
NOW BELIEVED
TO BE AT HAND

Agreement Expected Shortly and
Both Sides Have Yielded, so
That New Macedonian Line
Will Be West of Struma River

DETAILS ARE AWAITED

Bulgarian, Greek and Servian
Frontiers Will Be Touching
Near Givgelu From Which
They Will Run on to Kavalla

Special Cable to the
Monitor from its
European Bureau

LONDON—There seems no reason to doubt that fighting in the Balkans is over and that an agreement will be reached within a few hours. After considerable negotiation the extreme views on either side have been modified, and it appears probable that the new Macedonian frontier between Serbia and Bulgaria will be drawn some distance to the west rather than the east of the Struma river.

The point at which the Bulgarian, Greek and Servian frontiers will touch in Macedonia will in this case be somewhere in the neighborhood of the disputed town of Givgelu, from which the Greek frontier will run eastward to Kavalla.

It will be seen from this that considerable modifications have been made, both by the governments at Athens and Belgrade in their demands, though these modifications have not proved anything like so complete as was demanded by Sofia.

Not until the frontiers have, however, been officially settled will it be possible to form any opinion as to whether the delegates have shown a statesmanlike grasp of the situation.

A settlement which would simply leave Bulgaria determined to upset it at the earliest possible moment would be no settlement at all and would only have the effect of keeping all the states concerned in a perpetual condition of military preparedness.

JUSTICE GERARD
SHOWS HE MAY
NOT TAKE POST

He Refuses to Leave Bench for
Ambassadorship Until He Has
Talked With President

NEW YORK—In spite of the cable stories from Berlin to the effect that Justice James W. Gerard of the New York supreme court explained that he was joking when he declared that he might not accept the German post, although the Senate has confirmed his appointment as ambassador to Berlin, the status of the new ambassador apparently is still undecided according to private cablegrams received here today.

Hugh Gordon Miller sent the following cablegram to Justice Gerard in Berlin: "Unless you cable resignation supreme court today no election for same this fall. Am especially interested in fashion nomination."

To which Mr. Miller received the following cable reply from Justice Gerard: "Sorry cannot oblige but informed have unfinished judicial business. Besides, want to see President."

WINCHESTER HAS
A TRADERS DAY

Traders day is being observed in Winchester today, when most of the Winchester merchants and their families are participating in a program arranged by a committee of the Board of Trade at Nahant. Business generally throughout the town is suspended for the day.

Special cars conveying about 400 persons left Winchester at 8:30 this morning, and a shore dinner was served at noon. Baseball games in charge of Howard Johnson and Robert Sullivan were played this morning, and a program of athletic events was held. The committee in charge of the outing consists of Albert C. Robinson, James Rogers and William Follan.

The decision of the government, Sir Edward Grey pointed out, not to allocate national funds for participation in the exhibition had nothing whatever to do with the Panama tolls and had been arrived at on a purely commercial basis.

The government, he explained, had come to the conclusion that the expenditure which would be necessary would be entirely out of proportion to any commercial advantages likely to result.

The decision, he pointed out again, in answer to a question from Mr. O'Connor, had no political bearing whatever, but had been arrived at after most careful inquiries on the spot by the board of trade on purely economic grounds.

No attempt had been made to dissuade the dominions from taking any part which might seem good to them in the exhibition nor, Sir Edward declared, in answer to a final question from Mr. Morton, was there anything to prevent private enterprise undertaking the necessary organization, as had been the case in the French exhibition of 1889.

FORMER FOSS HELP ON WAY TO SEEK PEACE



Party of strikers, with placards, snapped at Hyde Park before leaving for Boston

BRANDT GUILTY
WITH OTHERS IN
KRUPP AFFAIR

Court Holds There Is No Doubt
That He Influenced Officers
Improperly—Public Interest
Centers in Krupp Firm's Part

NOT LIKE PANAMA

Special Cable to the
Monitor from its
European Bureau

LONDON—The court which has been considering the Krupp scandals in Berlin, yesterday condemned and sentenced all the defendants.

There could be no question, the President declared, that Brandt had desired to get for the Krupp firm information which would give them undue advantage over competing firms, and that with this end in view he had succeeded in securing a certain number of officers from their duty, and having come to this conclusion, the court had found it necessary to find all defendants guilty.

There is no doubt that so far as the evidence which has been produced up to present time is concerned, there has been nothing to justify a comparison of the Krupp scandal with the word Panama. No official of any prominence whatever in the government service has been connected with the matter, but there can be no question that the real interest remains, as has been indicated in previous cables, to be considered, and that interest lies in the exact relations of the Krupp firm itself with the intrigues of Brandt.

SALEM GAINS IN
TAX VALUATION

SALEM, Mass.—The assessors today gave out the valuation figures upon which they based the tax rate of \$20.50 per \$1000. The figures show a total gross valuation (including the non-resident bank tax) of \$37,415,300, which is an increase of \$774,200 over last year and a total net valuation of \$37,250,922 (which does not include the non-resident bank tax), which is \$746,096 larger than last year.

The valuation of personal property this year is \$9,730,600, which is \$886,500 less than last year. The valuation of real estate is \$27,084,700, which is an increase over last year of \$1,660,700. The loss in personal property is accounted for by the distribution of several large estates, including the Peabody and Emmerton estates.

LYNN'S TAX RATE
IS TO BE \$20

LYNN, Mass.—It was announced by the municipal council today that the tax rate for the coming year would be \$20 on \$1000, an increase of 60 cents over that of last year.

MAYOR TO MEET FINANCE BOARD

Councilor Walter Ballantyne has arranged a conference between the finance commission and Mayor Fitzgerald for Monday to discuss the needs of the city. The mayor says this meeting should have been arranged long ago and ought to prove helpful.

BOSTON TOWBOAT
IS LAUNCHED

ROCKLAND, Me.—The new Boston towboat, Charles P. Greenough, was launched yesterday from the yard of Cobb, Butler & Co.

MR. SHEPHERD TO GO TO ENGLAND
Walter Shepherd of Boston, who has been a speaker in the Common Cause Society's campaign against the I. W. W., will sail for England Tuesday. It is said that he goes to forestall Thomas Mann, who wishes to introduce the organization's method into England.

E. F. CROKER
TO AID CITY FIRE
LIMITS HEARING

Former New York Chief to Advocate
Extension of Present
Bounds of Protection

Edward F. Croker, former chief of the New York fire department, will be the principal advocate to appear for the extension of the city fire limits at the public hearing of council committee on the fire hazard at 4 today in the aldermanic chamber at city hall. At the close of the hearing the subject will be taken under advisement by the committee and some recommendation will be made to the city council when it meets Monday.

Most of the members of the council are in favor of an extension of the limits to Charlestown, East Boston, parts of South Boston and a short distance in Dorchester, but it is now urged to extend the limits so as to include the whole city. A large map has been secured by Chairman Watson and he will show the present limits in contrast with the proposed limits.

It is expected that the hearing today will be the last one given on the question.

EXCEPTION MADE
IN FREE RIDE RULE

Approval was given today by the public service commission of the petition of the Middlesex & Boston Street Railway company for permission to furnish free transportation to district nurses.

Such free transportation has been given previously by the railway, but under the Washburn bill, passed by the last Legislature, free transportation of any kind was prohibited.

JUDGE RILEY IS
TO GIVE DINNER

WASHINGTON—Judge Thomas P. Riley of Boston, chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic state committee, has invited the Washington correspondents of the Boston newspapers and secretaries of Massachusetts congressmen to be his guests at dinner at the Continental hotel here tonight.

LYNN'S TAX RATE
IS TO BE \$20

LYNN, Mass.—It was announced by the municipal council today that the tax rate for the coming year would be \$20 on \$1000, an increase of 60 cents over that of last year.

MAYOR TO MEET FINANCE BOARD

Councilor Walter Ballantyne has arranged a conference between the finance commission and Mayor Fitzgerald for Monday to discuss the needs of the city. The mayor says this meeting should have been arranged long ago and ought to prove helpful.

BOSTON TOWBOAT
IS LAUNCHED

ROCKLAND, Me.—The new Boston towboat, Charles P. Greenough, was launched yesterday from the yard of Cobb, Butler & Co.

BOSTON TOWBOAT
IS LAUNCHED

ROCKLAND, Me.—The new Boston towboat, Charles P. Greenough, was launched yesterday from the yard of Cobb, Butler & Co.

MR. SHEPHERD TO GO TO ENGLAND
Walter Shepherd of Boston, who has been a speaker in the Common Cause Society's campaign against the I. W. W., will sail for England Tuesday. It is said that he goes to forestall Thomas Mann, who wishes to introduce the organization's method into England.

SENATOR LIPPITT
ANALYZES NEW
COTTON DUTIES

Rhode Island Manufacturer
Reads Expert Criticism of Proposed
Textile Schedule and
Shows How Fabrics Are Made

MONOPOLY IS DENIED

WASHINGTON—Illustrating the points made in his exposition by displaying to the senators hundreds of pieces of cotton cloth of varying grades, colors and textures, Senator Henry F. Lippitt of Rhode Island today read an expert lecture to the Senate on the subject of textile manufactures with particular reference to tariff duties. Senator Lippitt is an extensive owner of cotton mills himself and is regarded as the best posted man in Congress on textiles and one of the leading cotton goods authorities in the country.

Senator Lippitt was accorded an unusually high compliment during his speech by the large attendance of senators, 28 Republicans and 28 Democrats, giving close attention. This is the largest audience yet present for a set speech on the tariff bill.

A like compliment was paid Senator Weeks when he made his tariff speech, there being only half a dozen senators in the chamber when he began and 54 present when he concluded.

In the course of his address, which was to show that the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill regardless of rates is inconsistent and unsystematic in its construction and application, Senator Lippitt declared that no monopoly or anything approaching a monopoly of textile manufactures exists in this country. He showed that textile operators realize extremely low profits and are subject to great hazards.

He said the annual business transacted in the textile industries totals no less than \$3,000,000,000, of which \$800,000,000 is in cotton manufacture. He pointed out New England's leadership in the advancement of the industry, citing the great cotton centers of Fall River, New Bedford, Lawrence, Worcester, Lowell and the Blackstone valley.

He argued: "To control monopolies can not justify the application of these unequal duties, for surely these textile industries are not monopolized. An increase in the number of silk-making establishments from 483 to 843, as the census report shows occurred during the 10 years ending in 1909, is good evidence that competition has not been done away with in that industry. There is certainly no monopoly of the cotton manufacturing industry, which stretches from one end to the other of the Atlantic seaboard, in which some 1324 separate establishments are engaged, and in which the largest individual establishment cannot be named."

After expressing interest in the improvement of Boston's fishing industry, through the completion of the new fish pier on the South Boston water front, and the conditions under which the fishermen do their work, Dr. Hugh M. Smith of the bureau of fisheries at Washington, D. C., left Boston for New York, where he is spending today.

Dr. Smith visited T wharf, the New England fish exchange, and many of the fishing vessels while in Boston. He also was interested in the investigation now being conducted by Prof. Alvin B. Alexander of Washington of the steam trawlers operating out of Boston, in connection with the complaints by old-time sailing masters that the trawlers were ruining the fishing business by their methods of fishing.

In about 10 days Dr. Smith expects to return to Boston for another visit, previous to sailing for Europe to attend the International Fisheries conference, at Ostend, Belgium. The conference is to be held late in September or early in October, and is for the purpose of discussing various questions and conditions in the fishing business of the world. Ideas for improving the methods now used, and minute discussions concerning them are also on the schedule.

EFFORT TO SHOW
SULZER ACCOUNT
WITH BROKER FAILS

Yonkers Witness on Stand at
Frawley Committee Session
Refuses to Answer

NEW YORK—An attempt to show that Governor Sulzer had an account with Fuller & Gray, Wall street brokers, during his campaign last fall, was one of the features today in the Frawley legislative committee's investigation, transferred from Albany to New York.

The committee failed in its effort to settle the point because Frederick Caldwell of Yonkers, the witness, refused to answer direct questions. Mr. Caldwell was asked if he had not told persons in Yonkers that "account No. 500" at Fuller & Gray's was the account of Governor Sulzer, under cover.

"I refuse to answer," was the only reply. Caldwell said he got his mail at Fuller & Gray's and had heard of "account No. 500," but refused to say anything further.

STRIKERS MARCH
TO STATE HOUSE
WITHOUT AVAIL

Idle Men From Foss Plants in
Hyde Park Reach Arbiters'
Rooms, but Are Again Told
Hearing Is Impossible Now

HUNDREDS LOOK ON

Mayor Fitzgerald Is Met and
Promises His Aid—Governor
Is Unbending—Meetings
Planned to Continue Efforts

Failing to get satisfaction in regard to their demand for a public hearing from the state board of conciliation and arbitration today, 200 strikers, who, with hundreds looking on, marched to the State House in a group, delegated Oscar L. Preble, international vice-president of the Pattern Makers' union, to confer in their behalf with Governor Foss. Meanwhile leaders of the striking employees met Mayor Fitzgerald who was there on private business, and after stating their case to him, were assured that he would demand a hearing for them.

Thousands of persons assembled on Beacon hill to watch the proceedings. There were nearly 200 strikers in line, headed by a life and drum corps, and including five girls dressed in white carrying banners, who marched up to the entrance to the building. Here state and city policemen were stationed. The strikers marched to another entrance, only to be met once more by a police guard.

Finally they moved to the entrance to the annex and finding Deputy George C. Neal there asked for admittance. Permission was granted and the paraders marched through the entrance in single file. With them were Sergeant-at-Arms Thomas F. Pedrick, Roscoe L. Hall, international vice-president of the Machinists Union, William Jennings Patton, attorney for the strikers, and Oscar L. Preble.

When the party reached the state board of conciliation rooms the strike leaders were admitted, Bernard F. Supple, secretary of the board, met them, (Continued on page five, column four)

FISHERIES OFFICER,
PLEASED BY PIER,
OFF TO NEW YORK

Mr. Smith Expresses Himself as
Gratified by the Condition of
Industry—Will Return Later

After expressing interest in the improvement of Boston's fishing industry, through the completion of the new fish pier on the South Boston water front, and the conditions under which the fishermen do their work, Dr. Hugh M. Smith of the bureau of fisheries at Washington, D. C., left Boston for New York, where he is spending today.

Dr. Smith visited T wharf, the New England fish exchange, and many of the fishing vessels while in Boston. He also was interested in the investigation now being conducted by Prof. Alvin B. Alexander of Washington of the steam trawlers operating out of Boston, in connection with the complaints by old-time sailing masters that the trawlers were ruining the fishing business by their methods of fishing.

In about 10 days Dr. Smith expects to return to Boston for another visit, previous to sailing for Europe to attend the International Fisheries conference, at Ostend, Belgium. The conference is to be held late in September or early in October, and is for the purpose of discussing various questions and conditions in the fishing business of the world. Ideas for improving the methods now used, and minute discussions concerning them are also on the schedule.

EFFORT TO SHOW
SULZER ACCOUNT
WITH BROKER FAILS

Yonkers Witness on Stand at
Frawley Committee Session
Refuses to Answer

NEW YORK—An attempt to show that Governor Sulzer had an account with Fuller & Gray, Wall street brokers, during his campaign last fall, was one of the features today in the Frawley legislative committee's investigation, transferred from Albany to New York.

The committee failed in its effort to settle the point because Frederick Caldwell of Yonkers, the witness, refused to answer direct questions. Mr. Caldwell was asked if he had not told persons in Yonkers that "account No. 500" at Fuller & Gray's was the account of Governor Sulzer, under cover.

"I refuse to answer," was the only reply. Caldwell said he got his mail at Fuller & Gray's and had heard of "account No. 500," but refused to say anything further.

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OF ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR WORK TO BE DONE AT HOME

- State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

Vienna Expected to Move in Balkans Egypt Aided by Big Dam

DECISION MADE BY AUSTRIA AND RESULT AWAITED

Vienna May Propose Autonomy of Macedonia Which Would Deprive Greece, Serbia and Bulgaria of Land Claimed

RUSSIA IS WATCHED

(Special correspondence of the Monitor) VIENNA, Austria—Count Berchtold has made two journeys to Ischl during the last week to consult the Emperor Franz Josef as to what role Austria-Hungary shall play in the Balkans, for it is felt in Austria that the moment for taking a stand has come.

Although there is no means of knowing what passed at the long conferences between the Emperor and the foreign minister, there is no doubt that grave decisions were taken.

Meanwhile, in Vienna, attacks have been made on Count Berchtold, his approaching fall from power has been prophesied, and the press has conducted a continuation of that campaign against the man who has been in charge of the affairs of the nation, which raged throughout the winter.

It may be said that the solution of the whole Balkan problem must now be found diplomatically, or on the battlefield, between Russia and Austria. No one knows whether the two states will succeed in coming to terms without having recourse to arms. The situation is very threatening at this juncture, and were it not for the characters of the two sovereigns, war might be expected with certainty.

Both Rulers Peaceable

As it is, the Emperor Franz Josef believes in bloodless victories, and the Czar is adverse to war for many reasons, the chief of which is the internal trouble in his own country. There is also considerable doubt as to the present capacity of the Russian army to undertake a long and difficult campaign. Thus it may be confidently hoped the trouble may be settled by the foreign ministers. "Salonica, the most important port from an international point of view in the Balkans, has been the apple of discord since the commencement of the war. Adrianople, as a most important strategic factor, has also occupied the attention of statesmen, not merely in the small Balkan states but throughout Europe.

Austria-Hungary has managed to carry out her program of the "decentralization" of the former Turkish province of Albania. The most important port of the Balkan peninsula belongs to the new autonomous state, while Skutari, the chief strategic point, which corresponds to Adrianople in the east, also belongs to Albania.

Macedonia May Be Goal

It is possible that a proposal for the autonomy of Macedonia, which was included in Austria-Hungary's original program of "decentralization" for the Turkish provinces, may now be put forward. Austria does not wish Greece and Serbia to be enlarged, nor does she feel that either is fit to govern a larger tract of land than she already possesses. She is angry and disappointed with Bulgaria, who disregarded her promise of aid and flung herself into the arms of Russia, and Austria feels that Bulgaria should not have either Salonika or Adrianople

as a punishment for her lack of stability. The question of the ownership of these two important points, Salonika and Adrianople, is not without interest for the whole of Europe. The idea of Turkey retaking her former possessions does not satisfy any one. Britain fears that Russia may finally lay hands on Constantinople and become a Mediterranean power, and in this particular she sympathizes with Germany and Austria, who both dread such an event and regard it with almost more horror than Britain herself.

Whatever may be the immediate settlement, it is certain that at this particular juncture Britain, Germany and Austria are animated by one desire, that is to keep Russia from the Mediterranean. The interests of the small Balkan states are of small importance to them provided that this is prevented and this will be their leading thought, which will direct the policy of all three during the next few months.

LABOR LEADER IS SEEKING HIGHER SIDE TO PROGRESS

(Special to the Monitor) NEWCASTLE, Eng.—At a meeting organized by the adult schools in Newcastle recently, Ramsay MacDonald was the chief speaker.

He referred to the need for a spiritual side to the social progress of the people. Such schools as the adult schools, non-party and non-sectarian, gave the best training possible to men of strong and independent intelligence. They made men think and feel, and unless men did these things they were very miserable party politicians and very poor members of a church.

There was very much said just now about pews being empty, but this simply meant that Christianity was clothing itself in new forms and was finding new methods of expressing itself. It was gathering men and women together with new fellowships, such as the adult school movement. The great characteristic of Christian faith was that it laid down that the world was spiritual and soul all important.

Workers were demanding better houses, better wages and better conditions generally, but these would not avail them unless used unto good ends. In social conduct there must be cooperation in every element, an organized unity. The House of Commons could do just as good spiritual work as the church itself.

TAXICAB COMBINE SOUGHT IN LONDON

(Special correspondence of the Monitor) LONDON—It appears probable that some of the principal taxicab companies in London will shortly amalgamate, in order to end the competition which has proved a source of serious financial difficulty to them. It is hoped that under the new combine central control will be effected and that a large diminution in expenses will follow. This will be greatly to the advantage of the shareholders, though it may not benefit the general public, since it is probable that the number of cabs on the streets will be reduced.

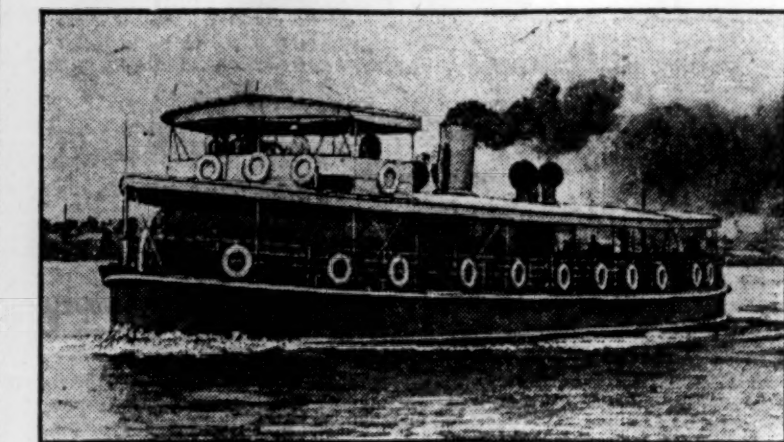
N. S. W. SPEAKER GIVES UP OFFICE

(Special to the Monitor) SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—The speaker of the New South Wales Legislative Assembly, Mr. Willis, announced his resignation at a recent meeting of the Assembly. The reason given by Mr. Willis is that the government failed to keep the promise which they had made to him of holding a general election as soon as practical after the passage of the redistribution bill. H. Douglas Morton, an Independent Liberal, has been elected speaker.

FRENCH GENERAL TO VISIT RUSSIA

(Special to the Monitor) PARIS, France—General Joffre, a distinguished French staff officer, is proceeding to Russia to return the visit of the Russian head of the military staff to the French army, which took place a year ago. The visit of the French general at a time when both the allies are enlarging their military establishments is thought to have some significance.

SHALLOW DRAFT BOATS ARE TO RUN UPON RIVER HOOGHLY



(Copyright by the Statesman, India)

Ferry steamer Kamala running her trial trip in India

LATENESS OF NILE FLOOD COUNTERED BY BIG RESERVOIR

Increased Capacity of Assuan Dam Prevents Any Serious Shortage of Water in Egypt

(Special to the Monitor) CAIRO, Egypt—This summer for the first time Egypt is enjoying the results of the increased capacity of Assuan reservoir, and by a remarkable coincidence the river above the reservoir is lower than it has been for 50 years.

The first river gauge by which the level is noted above the reservoir is at Halfa, 200 miles above the great dam but only 20 miles above the southern limit of the full reservoir. This gauge at the time of writing indicates a depth of water five feet less than the average of the last 13 years. This five feet deficiency means that the discharge is only about 650 cubic meters (tons) per second instead of 1500 cubic meters, which is the average discharge at this date.

The reason for this deficiency is that the rains in Abyssinia are about a month later than usual this year and consequently the annual flood in the Blue Nile and Atbara rivers is also about a month late. If this had occurred last year, there would have been serious shortage of water in Egypt, but owing to the greater storage capacity afforded by the heightened dam, the average quantity of water leaving Assuan during April, May and June has been more than usual and yet there is as much still stored as there usually is at a date some 36 days earlier.

The Blue Nile flood water reached Khartoum on July 5, and would reach the Assuan reservoir about three weeks later.

The total storage capacity of the reservoir is 2,000,000 acre-feet, the capacity before the heightening of the dam having been only 800,000 acre-feet. Its cycle of operation is as follows: In November, when the Nile is falling and the amount of silt carried in the water is reduced to about half its maximum at full flood, the sluices are partly closed and the reservoir begins to fill up. This takes usually about two months, and by January the top level is reached, about 70 feet above the starting point. Towards the end of March the reservoir begins to help the river and continues to do so until the end of July when the flood water arrives and all sluices are opened wide to let the salt-laden water pass through freely.

To regulate the sluices in such a way as to give a constant supply as large as possible throughout the four months of low water is no light task. A high degree of "intelligent anticipation" is needed which is supplied by the meteorological branch of the survey department. The commencement of the rainy season in India gives the first definite indication of the probable height and date of the Nile flood, added to which rainfall data from some 200 places in or near the basin of the Nile are carefully studied, many of the readings being telegraphed daily to Cairo, as are the river gauge readings at points on the Nile and its tributaries as far as 2000 miles from Assuan. From these last data the volume of water arriving at the reservoir can be forecasted a month or more ahead with a fair degree of accuracy.

NEW BRIDGE TO HOUNSLOW, FOR WHICH PARLIAMENTARY POWERS WILL BE SOUGHT IN THE NEAR FUTURE. THE REPORT OF THE ROAD BOARD ISSUED RECENTLY STATES THAT THE PLANS AND ESTIMATES FOR THE ROAD ARE NOW IN COURSE OF FINAL REVISION AND COMPLETION, AND THAT AS SOON AS THEY ARE READY A FORMAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE BOARD AND THE MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL WILL BE PREPARED.

It is estimated that the cost of the scheme will exceed £500,000, which will be borne by the Middlesex county council at the rate of 25 per cent and by the road board at the rate of 75 per cent. The maintenance of the road after its completion will fall to the Middlesex county council.

With regard to the refusal of the London county council to adopt the original scheme, the board fully recognize that the urgency of that portion of the entire scheme was much less than that of the New Bridge-Hounslow portion.

(Special to the Monitor) PARIS, France—The geographical congress which has just been held in Paris devoted one of its sittings to a discussion of the question of raising the standard of the French merchant marine from the deplorable state of decadence into which it has fallen, and which is so prejudicial to the prosperity of French commerce.

M. de Monzie, the under secretary of state of the merchant marine, presided at this meeting and presented some striking statistics as to the condition of things, pointing out that the means that had hitherto been taken to remedy the trouble had been absolutely inadequate.

The discussions that took place, and in which several well-known men joined, were based mainly upon a report furnished by Paul de Raousiers on the measures necessary to bring about the reform of the merchant marine.

It was pointed out that the important emigrant business from eastern Europe drifted almost exclusively either to Hamburg or to Bremen, and was there secured by the German steamships. The vessels started from their own ports already loaded with cargoes. To this they added other cargo at Antwerp and Cherbourg, and by this means were enabled to offer more advantageous terms for freight than the French companies, the latter being limited to French traffic. The French steamships sailing from Havre could, in fact, only get freights embarked at that port.

Various proposals were made, and M. de Monzie asked whether it would not be possible to meet the special competition by establishing regular steamship services between the Russian ports in the Baltic and Dunkirk, Boulogne or Havre. Would it not, he said, thus be possible to secure, through cooperation with Russia, whose friendship would not fail to meet them half way, the merchandise and emigrant freight which at the present time found its way either to Hamburg or Bremen?

The indirect but colossal subsidy that Russia gave to the big German shipping companies, thanks to a very ingenious working combination, would benefit enormously in the same manner the French marine service, the transatlantic service, and consequently the whole country. It was in such a direction that he admitted he had ambitious designs. The government were assured that Parliament would not be at all hostile to such an idea.

Only the day before M. de Monzie added, M. Lehoucq, one of the Paris deputies, had strongly expressed his views on the lamentable absence of cooperation between the Russian and French merchant marine. The time had passed, he said, for lamentation, what they now needed was action. They absolutely must do something to raise the standard of the merchant marine. This thing could be done by themselves. It rested in fact entirely with themselves to go out and find freight abroad that was at least equal to that which the foreign steamships collected from French ports and in doing this they would not fail to accomplish their object.

DUTCH SOCIALISTS AWAIT RESULTS

(Special correspondence of the Monitor) VOORBURG, Holland—The result of the forthcoming conference, organized by the Socialist party in Holland, is being awaited with considerable interest. The question to be discussed is whether the party will accept appointments in the new cabinet. The Queen has commanded Dr. Bos to form the new cabinet.

However, the prevailing opinion among members of the party is that they are not in favor of taking part in the government unless in the case of emergency. The present situation, they consider, is not of such a nature as to make it incumbent upon them to accept office. They are, however, willing to support the government, especially during the impending revision of the constitution, with a view to obtaining universal suffrage.

SIR HUGH LANE MAY RECALL PICTURE GIFT FROM DUBLIN

(Special to the Monitor) DUBLIN—It is probable that Sir Hugh Lane's offer of pictures to the city of Dublin will be withdrawn. Ever since the acceptance of his generous gift by the corporation of Dublin, discussion, which has resulted in delay, has been rife.

It will be remembered that Sir Hugh Lane coupled with the offer of his collection the condition that it should be properly housed. He desired to see the city of Dublin better equipped for showing off its art treasures; the building which up to the present time has contained them being badly lighted and unsuitable in all ways for the exhibition of a fine collection. He desired to awaken the ambition of the people, to induce them to form the nucleus of a gallery which might one day become famous.

But what was the result? No sooner had a site been decided upon than it was abandoned on one consideration after another, until finally, or as it seemed finally, the bridge site was selected. Plans were brought out for the building of a splendid bridge gallery spanning the Liffey and everything appeared to be working out well. But both inside and outside of the corporation unfavorable criticisms and comments have been made and the question had to be reconsidered.

Lately the proposal to include a roadway on the bridge for general traffic, which would increase the general cost enormously, has aroused the rate-payers and others to protest, and at a meeting held recently very strong views on the subject were expressed. The corporation have voted a substantial sum towards

EXPERTS URGING IMPROVEMENT OF FRENCH MERCHANT MARINE

(Special to the Monitor) PARIS, France—The geographical congress which has just been held in Paris devoted one of its sittings to a discussion of the question of raising the standard of the French merchant marine from the deplorable state of decadence into which it has fallen, and which is so prejudicial to the prosperity of French commerce.

M. de Monzie, the under secretary of state of the merchant marine, presided at this meeting and presented some striking statistics as to the condition of things, pointing out that the means that had hitherto been taken to remedy the trouble had been absolutely inadequate.

The discussions that took place, and in which several well-known men joined, were based mainly upon a report furnished by Paul de Raousiers on the measures necessary to bring about the reform of the merchant marine.

It was pointed out that the important emigrant business from eastern Europe drifted almost exclusively either to Hamburg or to Bremen, and was there secured by the German steamships. The vessels started from their own ports already loaded with cargoes. To this they added other cargo at Antwerp and Cherbourg, and by this means were enabled to offer more advantageous terms for freight than the French companies, the latter being limited to French traffic. The French steamships sailing from Havre could, in fact, only get freights embarked at that port.

Various proposals were made, and M.

de Monzie asked whether it would not be possible to meet the special competition by establishing regular steamship services between the Russian ports in the Baltic and Dunkirk, Boulogne or Havre. Would it not, he said, thus be possible to secure, through cooperation with Russia, whose friendship would not fail to meet them half way, the merchandise and emigrant freight which at the present time found its way either to Hamburg or Bremen?

The indirect but colossal subsidy that Russia gave to the big German shipping companies, thanks to a very ingenious working combination, would benefit enormously in the same manner the French marine service, the transatlantic service, and consequently the whole country. It was in such a direction that he admitted he had ambitious designs. The government were assured that Parliament would not be at all hostile to such an idea.

Only the day before M. de Monzie added, M. Lehoucq, one of the Paris deputies, had strongly expressed his views on the lamentable absence of cooperation between the Russian and French merchant marine. The time had passed, he said, for lamentation, what they now needed was action. They absolutely must do something to raise the standard of the merchant marine. This thing could be done by themselves. It rested in fact entirely with themselves to go out and find freight abroad that was at least equal to that which the foreign steamships collected from French ports and in doing this they would not fail to accomplish their object.

LONDON SCHOLARS' ART WORK SHOWN

(Special to the Monitor) LONDON—Works submitted by students in connection with the competitions for the London county council's art scholarships were recently on exhibition. The exhibits included furniture, wall paper, and ironwork as well as embroidery, bookbinding, sculpture, and drawings from the model, showing that the council's schools aim not only at teaching the principles of design but also at fitting students to produce articles that have a commercial value.

Many of the exhibits showed a considerable degree of skill. Much of the furniture was excellent in design and also in execution and some of the wall paper was very good. The embroidery, the sculpture, and the drawings from the model were all poor, but the bookbinding showed taste, and skill. The ironwork exhibits also were very successful and, generally speaking, it may be said that, where the interest of the scholars had been aroused by the work they were set to do, the results were excellent.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

TURNER PROOFS PRESENTED (Special to the Monitor) LONDON—W. G. Rawlinson recently presented to the British museum four rare and valuable proofs of Turner's unpublished plates of "Liber Studiorum." This gift practically completes the series now in the print room.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
KEITH'S—Vaudeville, 1:45, 7:45.
SHUBERT—Miss Helen Lowell, 8:10.

NEW YORK
CORT—"Fog of My Heart."
FLTING—"Within the Law."
FORTY-FOURTH—"All Aboard."
WOODLAND, 24th st.—"Hiswatha."

CHICAGO
CORT—"Fog of My Heart."
GARRICK—"When Dreams Come True."
GRAND—"The Talk Man of Oz."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
OLYMPIC—"Within the Law."

Peter Parley BREAD
Baked with great care and wrapped in Wax Paper. Dust proof between our bakery and your table.

YOUR GROCERS SELL IT
PRATT BREAD CO., 2000 WASHINGTON ST.—BOSTON

Whitening PIANOS
169 TREMONT ST.—BOSTON-MASS

For All Lines of Business
Loose Leaf Books will save time. See our large variety, 37-63 Franklin St.

WARD'S

Racial Rivalry Back of Balkan War King Is Host of Teachers

WAR BETWEEN BALKAN ALLIES DUE TO RIVALRY

Salonika Correspondent Tells Monitor Racial Supremacy Is Real Issue Though Strife Was Precipitated by Bulgars

SUCCESS MISLED SOFIA

(By special correspondent of the Monitor) SALONIKA, Macedonia—Over the already half-ruined Macedonia, dark clouds have been slowly gathering for months past, and at length the storm has burst, the dogs of war have once more slipped the leash, and the fratricidal war between the allies has begun.

The little states who are now engaged in internecine strife are by no means so unwise as would appear on first sight. The Balkan league was, from its very inauguration foredoomed to speedy disintegration, and the statesmen who fondly awaited the formation of a powerful confederation, which would throw its military weight into the scales on the side of the triple entente, built up their policy on a foundation of quicksand. They forgot the past, they ignored the present, and they sadly misjudged the future.

The removal of Turkey from the field of discussion was, perhaps, a necessary and justifiable preliminary, but the real strife in the Balkans was, and probably ever will be, one between Serb and Greek and Bulgar. Each of these peoples claims the peninsula as its heritage, and no leagues or alliances or confederations can do more than delay the struggle for racial supremacy.

Quarrel Not Light One

Balkan wars are no mere combats over questions of national "amour propre." Insult is not necessarily a "casus belli" in the Orient. These peoples are not tempted to fight for "Fashodas" or "Agadras"—they have more serious pigeon to pluck.

If you can imagine whites and negroes in the United States almost equally matched, every man a conscript soldier, determined that one race or the other must dominate the American continent; if you can picture Protestant and Roman Catholic in Ireland, the entire male population trained to the use of arms, engaged in fratricidal war, each persuaded that the green isle is their rightful heritage and decided to work and fight on until their opponents become their vassals, you will have some slight but yet inadequate idea of the ingredients of the Macedonian mixture.

The present war is not due to a wave of folly, but to a determination of each of the several states that their future shall not be jeopardized. Shorn of all previously signed treaties and agreements, and disentangled from the interested arguments deluged upon the world from Sofia and Athens and Belgrade, the situation is just this: Bulgaria feeling herself the stronger power, had set her ambitions upon the reestablishment, today or tomorrow, of the old Bulgarian empire which Boris and Simeon founded.

Bulgaria Ambitious

She wished today to push her frontiers south to the Bistrica river and west to the frontiers of Albania, and tomorrow to drive the Greeks still further south, pierce her way to the Adriatic and swallow up Serbia.

The Greeks foresaw that such a Bulgaria, overwhelmingly powerful, would seek to Bulgarize the Hellenes who fell under her domination and would eventually and perhaps eternally block their way to Constantinople. The Serbs, though their natural expansion lies among the Slav races to the north and west, were quite alive to the facts that events threatened to sandwich them in between a mighty Austria and a strong Bulgaria, and that annihilation by the Damoclean sword of Bulgaria was a fate which would be ever suspended over their heads limiting their national expansion and destroying the possibility of free untrammelled internal development.

Faced at present with the loss of a large proportion of their male population and burdened already with a heavy load of debt as a result of the Turkish war, these vital considerations might have been left to slumber in the national cupboards had Bulgaria contented herself with a fair share of the spoils.

Avarice Forced Struggle

The inevitability of a further war at no very distant date was a foregone conclusion, but there was a general desire to stave off the evil day and to settle down, at least temporarily, in order to restore the damage occasioned by the recently finished conflict and to develop the new territories which were to be added to each of the states. That this happy conclusion was not reached has been solely due to the arrogant and avaricious conduct of Bulgaria.

The Bulgars, with a foolhardy contempt for the military value of their allies, made no secret of their determination to throw the Greeks into the Gulf of Salonika and drive the Serbians bag and baggage out of Monastir. There was little, if any, justification in this. Bulgaria had tremendously exaggerated the importance of her victories over the disorganized Turks, and had made much capital out of her enormous losses, though these were due as much to the

had generalship which threw herds of men on to the enemy's bayonets instead of defeating the foe by strategic movements, as to any superiority of the Turkish Thracian army over the Mussulman forces in Macedonia.

The fate of Macedonia was settled not at Lule-Burgas-Bunar Hissar, but at Kumanovo, whence the Turks intended to march on Sofia via Kustendil, and the Greek losses would doubtless have equalled those of the Bulgarians had they attempted to take impregnable Sarandaporon at the point of the bayonet instead of defeating their enemy by a brilliantly executed flanking movement. Good generalship as I understand it, is judged by strategic victory and not by the unnecessary flinging away of human life.

Two Allies Saw Danger

The arrogant threats of Bulgaria and the oppression of the Greeks who had the misfortune to fall under her rule, the cold-steel conversions of Mussulmans to the species of religion which they falsely called Christianity, the obvious determination to exterminate the Turks and Bulgarize the Hellenes opened the eyes of Serbia and Greece to the danger which menaced them.

These two states drew together for

their mutual protection and in due course a defensive alliance was formed to safeguard them from Bulgarian aggression. In the meantime, Bulgaria had made a series of unwarranted attacks upon the Greek and Serbian troops occupying the territory which they had conquered and which Sofia nevertheless claimed as part of her share of the spoils of the war. If King Ferdinand and his statesmen had obtained all they wanted it is difficult to see what would have remained for the allies without whose assistance they would have fallen prey to the star and crescent.

The repetition of bloody incidents with Greece and Serbia, however, the while every endeavor was being made to settle outstanding questions by diplomatic negotiation became so great a scandal that a mixed commission sat in Salonika and agreed upon a temporary line of demarcation between the armies.

Bulgaria Gains Time

It would now appear logical to believe that the desire of Bulgaria was merely to gain time for the withdrawal of her troops facing the Turks at Tchataldja, for the new concentration once completed, orders were given for a simultaneous advance upon the Greco-Serbian lines.

The premeditated nature of this attack is clearly shown by the documents and orders discovered after the precipitated flight of the Bulgarian armies.

On June 29 the Bulgars crossed the line of demarcation which they had agreed with the Greeks to respect, at four points, overpowering the feeble Greek outposts left in charge, and by 5 a. m. on Monday, June 30, they were firing over the whole front from the valley of Strymon river to Istip.

The Bulgarian officer was doubtless to occupy all the territory which they disputed with their former allies. This done, they apparently proposed to treat the aggression as a simple incident and then to discuss it diplomatically. They reckoned, however, without their hosts, for the Greek and Serbian armies received immediate orders to advance and to drive their enemy back to the lines formerly occupied by them.

The subsequent story, the wholesale rout of the vaunted Bulgarian army, is now history. Even the Greeks, in their wildest flights of imagination, could never have dreamed of seeing the Bulgars, the spoiled children of European diplomacy, flying before the advancing battalions as broken and utterly routed as were the far-famed Turkish hordes.

SELF-SACRIFICE AND PATIENCE ARE URGED FOR INDIA

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Speaking at the annual general meeting of the London All-India Moslem League recently, the Aga Khan referred to the question of self-government of India, and said that given personal and national self-sacrificing for generations to come, some form of self-government worthy of the British empire and worthy of the people of India would be evolved, and Indians would have won a proud place for their nation in the world under the British throne.

But, he continued, if it means a mere hasty impulse to jump at the apple when only the blossoming stage is over, then the day that witnesses the formulation of the ideal will be a very unfortunate one in our country's annals.

Proceeding the Aga Khan said they had a long way to travel before the distant goal could be reached and the voice of wisdom called to them to proceed step by step. The motive force must be religious because for nothing else would vast masses of the East toil on for generations along the path of self-denial, and an element in the new national self-consciousness must be mutual good-will and understanding of the different races of India.

RAILWAY BOARDS' RETENTION URGED

(Special to the Monitor)

SHEFFIELD, England—The National Society of Free Workers, Ltd., held its first meeting since its incorporation recently. Among the business considered was a resolution expressing regret that steps were being taken for the discontinuation of the railway conciliation board. It was the society's opinion that these boards were essential to the satisfactory working of the lines alike in the interest of the men, the companies and the public. The boards provided a fair and expeditious means of settling differences between the employers and the work people, and the society expressed the hope that they would be continued. The resolution, which was carried, was forwarded to the president of the Board of Trade.

BIG CRUISERS FOR MEDITERRANEAN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—An admiralty order has been issued directing that the battle cruisers Invincible and Indomitable of the first cruiser squadron shall proceed to the Mediterranean to join the flag of Admiral Sir A. B. Milne, commander-in-chief, for service in the second (Mediterranean) battle cruiser squadron.

Previous to leaving for Malta the battleships will proceed to their home ports, and ten days leave will be given. Some months ago it was decided that these battleships should join the Mediterranean squadron, but owing to the unsettled conditions in the near east, the third battle squadron in the Mediterranean made a longer stay than was at first expected.

BOY SCOUTS MEET BRITISH BROTHERS

(Special to the Monitor)

CHRISTIANIA, Norway—Nineteen boy scouts from Christiania and Bergen have been visiting England. They were very much impressed by the big congress held at Birmingham. The most interesting day to them was the one on which General Baden-Powell, accompanied by his wife, inspected the scouts.

The general made them a short address, saying that scouts all over the world were brothers, to whatever nation they belonged. There was also the big review in which 40,000 scouts took part, by Prince Arthur of Connaught. In Birmingham a scout exhibition was opened, where there were many things exhibited of interest to scouts.

TOWER OF PISA TOO INCLINED

(Special to the Monitor)

PISA, Italy—It is reported that measures are being taken to strengthen the leaning tower of Pisa. This famous tower is considered now to be inclining so much from the perpendicular as to require speedy and undelayed attention.

If you have \$100 to \$1000 or more earning less than six per cent. interest, write today.

Just ask for Booklet #1.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.

Assets over \$17,000,000

42 BROADWAY NEW YORK

AUSTRALIANS DEPOSIT SAVINGS (Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—The number of accounts opened in the Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia in June last was 79,581, the amount at credit of depositors being £2,471,878. The total amount of deposits since the opening of the bank was £3,358,539, and the withdrawals £286,641.

Franklin Mills Flour

Entirely wheat. Most wholesome flour made. Order of your grocer and enjoy the good things it makes. Write for Cook Book and recipe for Raisin Bread free. Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston

AUSTRALIAN WARSHIPS TO BE WELCOMED BY SOUTH AFRICA

Battleship Cruiser Australia Has Latest Approved Armament and Machinery and Is Flying Flag of Rear Admiral Patey—Is Carrying Out Her Gun Trials

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The battle-cruiser Australia, the last of the big ships which have been built in an English dockyard for the first fleet of the commonwealth navy, has left Portsmouth for Bantry, where she will carry out some gun trials and proceed later on her journey to Sydney.

She will be first flag ship of the royal Australian navy, is commanded by Capt. Herbert Raddiff, R. N., and flies the flag of Rear Admiral Sir George Patey, who received the honor of knighthood on the deck of this vessel at the hands of the King during his recent visit to England.

She will be accompanied by the light cruiser Sydney and the two vessels will go by the way of St. Vincent, Capetown and Durban to Sydney, at which port the Australia is to be based. Their arrival at Capetown on Aug. 29 will, by order of the South African government, be made the occasion for great festivities.

Built at Messrs. John Brown & Co. of Clydebank the Australia is a sister ship to the British battle-cruiser Indefatigable. Her tonnage is 18,800, her

speed 25 knots and she carries eight 12-inch and sixteen 14-inch guns. She has bunker accommodations for 25,000 tons of coal and can carry oil fuel in her double bottoms.

The Sydney belongs to the city type, to which the Melbourne also belongs, and has a displacement of 5400, speed 25 knots and an armament of eight six-inch guns. The Sydney is commanded by Capt. J. C. T. Glossop, R. N.

The crews of both vessels are composed partly of Australians and partly of volunteers from the royal navy lent by the admiralty. As the training of the Australian sailors, at present undergoing courses on the training ships of the commonwealth, is completed they will be drafted on to the vessels. In the course of three years the royal Australian navy warships will thus be manned entirely by Australians.

Nearly every vessel of the first unit is now either in the course of building or is completed. Two submarines are in hand at Messrs. Vickers, while the protected cruiser the Irishman is under construction in a commonwealth dockyard.

VICTORIA HAS NEW WORKS MINISTER

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—F. Hagelhorn, who has succeeded W. H. Edgar as minister for works and health in the Victorian ministry, has held the position of honorary minister for two years, in which period he has acted as minister in charge of immigration, and for some time also as minister for health. He was born near Ballarat and in 1907 he entered the Legislative Council, to which he has just been re-elected. He is a member of the Australian Natives Association and is well known in Masonic circles, having held office as junior grand warden of the United Grand Lodge of Victoria.

BIG CABBAGE FROM WASTE PLOT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—On a waste building site in Stillington street, Westminster, a cabbage weighing seven and three-quarter pounds was recently cut on the church army's "city gardens" plot.

ELECTRIC CRANES FOR LONDON PORT

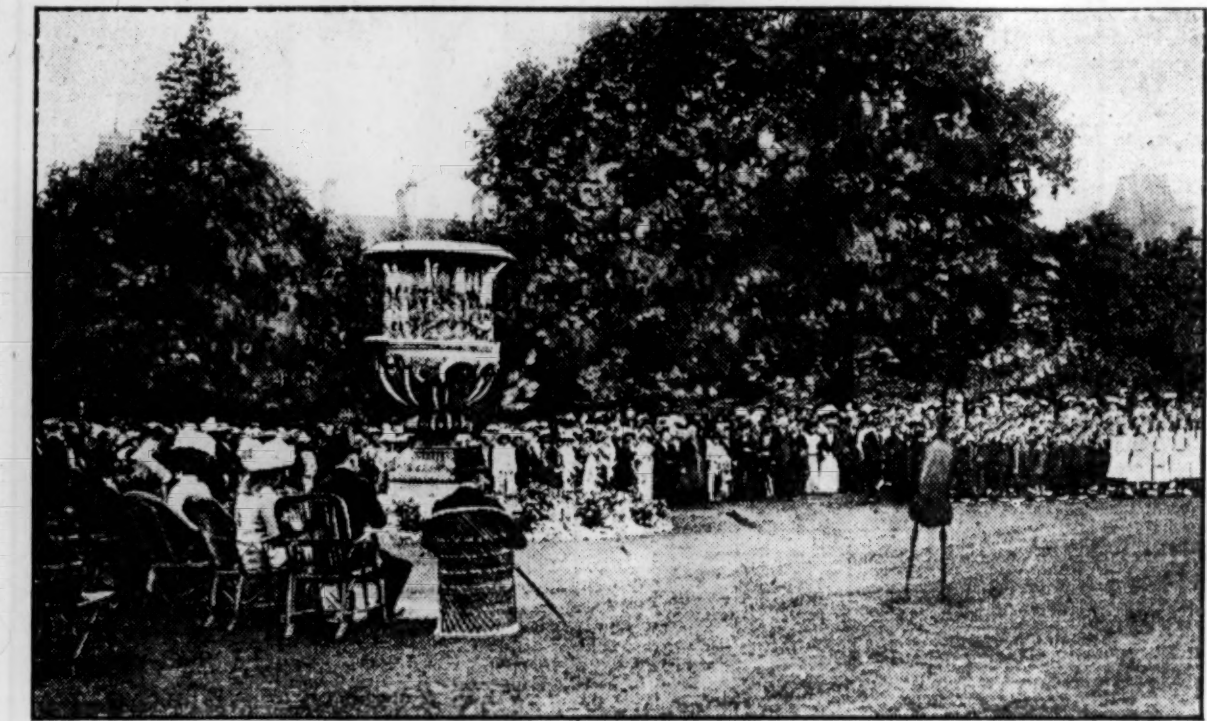
(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The port of London authority recently received tenders for the supply of 43 electric cranes of 60 feet radius, with a lifting power of 30 cwt. at ordinary speed and three tons at a slow speed. The cranes are to be erected at the north side of the Albert dock, and the 31 hydraulic cranes which they will supersede will be transferred to the upper docks.

The provision of new crane tracks foundations and electric mains will be proceeded with immediately.

A new pumping station will also supersede the two pumping stations at the London dock, electricity being supplied for it by the Stepney borough council. The total expenditure authorized in connection with the provision of new electric cranes is £104,000.

THEIR MAJESTIES ENTERTAIN TEACHERS



Garden party at Buckingham palace—King and Queen are accompanied by Princess Mary, Duke of Connaught, Prince Arthur of Connaught, the Duchess of Albany and Princess Henry of Battenberg

ROSEBERY AVENUE SITE IS CHOSEN BY WATER BOARD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—At a recent meeting of the metropolitan water board the question of new central headquarters was considered and two sites brought forward by the general purposes committee were voted upon.

One of the sites discussed is situated at Gray's Inn Gardens, behind the Chancery lane station of the Central London railway, and the other was a site on the board's own land at New River Head, Rosebery avenue.

J. Vesey Fitzgerald moved that the Gray's Inn site should be chosen. It would cost £115,000 to build at Rosebery avenue, which was out of the way, and only £90,000 to build at Gray's Inn Gardens. The cost of interest, etc., would be £300 more than at Rosebery avenue, the cost of the site at Gray's Inn being £55,000.

FitzRoy Doll claimed that the building at Gray's Inn Gardens would cost at least £125,000, as well as a yearly outgo of £2800 a year for 30 years. At Rosebery avenue, which was not out of the way, they could build for £60,000, which would mean only £3000 a year.

After some discussion the board agreed to build on the Rosebery avenue site by a majority of 29 to 16.

MEDICAL MEN NOT FOR TRADE UNION

(Special to the Monitor)

BRIGHTON, England—The British Medical Association representative body held a meeting in private in Brighton, recently, and approved an amendment which is to be placed before the insurance act amending bill to cover conditions under which insured persons should be allowed to make their own arrangements for medical benefit. The meeting also considered the question of adopting a trade union policy and forming a trade union organization.

On this there was considerable divergence of opinion. Those in favor of the proposal that a union, registered under the trade union acts, should be formed, stated that the funds of such a union would be immune and that it would offer greater powers of discipline over its members than an association such as the British medical possessed.

To this it was replied that the strength of a trade union depended upon the loyalty of its members, and that the object desired could be attained under the existing constitution of the association. On a card vote being taken the trade union principle was found to have been rejected by 11,556 to 5262. It is probable, however, that the matter may be referred by the representative meeting to the council of the association.

DR. SUN YAT SEN SEES WISDOM IN RAILROAD PLANS

(Special to the Monitor)

HONGKONG—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the first president of the Republic of China, passed through Hongkong towards the end of June, and was interviewed regarding his future movements.

While not incriminating President Yuan Shih Kai in the recent political crimes, he imputed that his excellency had a guilty knowledge, and went on to assert that had it not been for the killing of Mr. Sung, the presidential election would have been settled by this time.

He expressed his conviction as to the wisdom of his railway scheme (which was to give concessions to foreigners for their construction, the railways after a certain period reverting to the government), and added that he was determined to proceed with it. The government, he said, must not stand in the way.

It is a remarkable thing that though Dr. Sun Yat Sen has been the first provisional president of the Chinese republic, and he has even been received at Government house, Hongkong, the banishment order issued by the Hongkong government against Sun Yat Sen when he commenced his anti-Manchu propaganda in the colony many years ago has not yet been cancelled.

On his way to China during the revolution Dr. Cattle applied to the Hongkong government for permission for Dr. Sun to land in the colony. The exact reply is not known, but at any rate the doctor has been tolerated so far.

STETTIN MEN JOIN HAMBURG STRIKE

(Special to the Monitor)

HAMBURG, Germany—The metal workers of the Stettin shipbuilding yards have decided by an overwhelming majority to join the Hamburg strikers in their fight for higher wages. This decision affects 7500 workers. The union leaders continue firm in their resolve not to issue strike pay, since it is entirely without their consent that the strike has been declared.

The situation is a difficult one, for 40,000 or 50,000 members of the unions are involved, and it is a question whether in such a case union statutes will not have to give way. The leaders are also faced with the probability that, should they remain obdurate, the men will form new organizations.

CHILDREN ENJOY VACATION

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The London county council and other schools are now closed for the summer holidays, and 800,000 children are at present enjoying the vacation.

Progress Made in New Schedules

Democrats Hasten Work on Proposed Tariff Bill in Senate—Automobile Rates Are Before the Legislators

AMENDMENTS LOST

WASHINGTON—Consideration of the proposed schedules in the pending tariff bill was hastened on Tuesday by the Democratic senators and considerable progress was made notwithstanding opposition from Senators Oliver, Smith of Michigan, Cummins and Smoot.

Chief opposition developed in the rates on automobiles, which the committee fixed at 15 per cent on cars valued at \$1000 or less, 30 per cent on cars valued at more than \$1000 and less than \$1500, 45 per cent on cars valued at \$1500 and over and 30 per cent on automobile parts.

Senators Cummins and Smoot insisted that the rates on completed cars would be useless, because all foreign cars would be brought in at the 30 per cent rate in parts. Senator Thomas, for the finance committee, said he could see no difficulty if all automobiles came in at 30 per cent.

The other rates, Senator Cummins asserted, were a "mere pretense," and he advanced a flat duty on all automobiles of 25 per cent. The rates were not changed.

Efforts of Senator Oliver were unavailing to increase the rates on iron products. His argument was that bar iron was more costly of production than the conversion of steel from pig iron.

Senator Brandegee sought to amend the automobile rates by making the rates on chassis equal to the rates on finished cars, 45 per cent on chassis of high-priced cars and 30 per cent on chassis of cars valued at \$1000 or less than \$1500, and 15 per cent on chassis of cars valued at less than \$1000.

The amendment was lost, 46 to 21, Senators Bristow, Crawford, Cummins, Gronna, Jones, Sherman and Sterling of the minority voting with the Democrats against it. The committee rates were then approved. The 25 per cent rate on bicycles and motorcycles was agreed to.

Axes at 10 per cent, blacksmith's tools and bolts at 10 per cent and nuts and washers at 5 per cent, encountered no effective opposition. Other rates approved were nut locks, 25 per cent; chains of iron and steel, 20 per cent; sprocket chains, 25 per cent; welded steel tubes, pipes, etc., 20 per cent; sword blades and side arms, 30 per cent.

An amendment by Senator Gallinger to substitute the Payne-Aldrich rates for the proposed rates on table knives and such cutlery was voted down, 45 to 17, the committee rates of 25 per cent and 30 per cent prevailing. Senator Gallinger said that even under the existing rates domestic manufacturers had difficulty meeting foreign competition.

Before consideration of the schedule began Senator Saulsbury of Delaware discussed the tariff generally, predicting success for the bill.

SHOWER BATHS FOR CARRIERS IN LARGE CITIES

WASHINGTON—The postoffice department is being urged from many quarters to install shower baths in the city post-offices that are not now provided therewith. One recent request is from Representative Rogers, who seeks to have baths provided for the carriers at Lowell, Mass.

Most of the modern postoffice buildings throughout the country are equipped with shower baths, but they are a comparatively recent innovation. The older buildings do not have them and the department has been reluctant to supply them where not installed when the building was erected. There is a growing sentiment, however, that the carriers, who walk from 15 to 20 miles a day on their mail routes, ought to be provided by the government with this convenience. Mr. Rogers has some assurance that the showers will be put in at the Lowell office.

PHONE RATES MAY BE ORDERED DOWN

WASHINGTON—The telegraph and telephone companies will be the next public utility corporations to feel the hand of the interstate commerce commission. It is believed. It is probable they will be ordered substantially to reduce their rates. The members of the commission have been giving some time to the discussion of rates charged by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

It has been brought to the attention of the commission that this company has been able to increase its earnings substantially by abolishing branch telegraph offices at various points and converting its patrons to telephone office messages to a central telegraph office.

CONGRESS ASKED FOR 3 WARSHIPS

WASHINGTON—Congress. Britain's new ship introduced in the House a resolution asking an appropriation for the new warships. He urges to ship should be built to place the navy in a better state of readiness for any emergency.

TARIFF LEGISLATION AND PROSPERITY

By the HON. CHARLES F. JOHNSON
United States Senator from Maine

The following is the third of four articles by as many New England senators, two Republican and two Democratic, on tariff legislation and prosperity, dealing with the Underwood-Simmons bill, for consideration of which President Wilson has kept Congress in session this summer. These articles represent, as the case may be, their particular Republican or Democratic view of the tariff situation.

Senator Johnson is a Democrat and a native of Winslow, Me. He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1879. He began the practice of law in Waterville in 1886. From holding the office of mayor of Waterville he branched out into state politics, becoming a member of the Maine House of Representatives in 1905. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1911.

While I am deeply concerned about the matter of rates in the tariff bill and wish to see them applied with justice to all, I am more concerned in the important mission which the Democratic party is endeavoring to perform, namely, to wrest legislation out of the hands of the privileged classes.

For many years the Republican party has been the representative of the manufacturers and other powerful moneyed interests. The lobby investigation has shown that manufacturers have made it a business to attempt to dictate legislation, and in many instances they have been successful. And why should anything else have been expected? For years the Republican party has asked for and received money from these interests to carry on its campaigns. The Republicans have felt that the manufacturers were under obligation to contribute. In return, the manufacturers have felt that the Republicans in Congress owed them an obligation, and they felt it their right to demand favorable legislation. The interests even went so far as to spend money locally in various districts to defeat or elect members of Congress.

It is for the Democratic party to end this system. Our party has never been the friend of the privileged and powerful classes. We have never expected and have never received their votes or their influence. What strength we have received has been from the rank and file of the people, and it is to them that our obligation extends. This Democratic tariff legislation more than anything else demonstrates that Congress is at last going to legislate for the people and not for classes. For a long time the people have demanded a reduction of the tariff duties. The Republican party, due to its affiliations, has been unable to meet this demand, though they tried to do it in 1909 and failed. The Democrats are now endeavoring to supply that demand.

There was a time, in my state as well as elsewhere, when these manufacturers could dictate the political faith of their employees by intimidation. In those days the big employer was the political dictator. But with the advent of the Australian ballot and other means for making elections secret, this has changed. With the help of the labor unions the employees have been made politically independent and the people can now voice their will.

The duties in the proposed bill protect those industries that need protection, and no injury will be done to any legitimate industry. There has been an honest effort to be just in establishing the rates, and I believe them to be

so. Not one of New England's industries will be harmed by this bill—textiles, paper manufactures, machinery manufactures, agriculture and all will be amply able to prosper under the new rates. We have left a duty on nearly all the manufactured products of New England except boots and shoes, and we felt that any industry that exports \$17,000,000 of goods annually right into the foreign competitors' territory was not in need of protection. As to the sugar industry, I think the beet sugar manufacturers will continue to prosper under free sugar, without question. About the southern cane sugar industries I am not so sure, but there are only a few of them, comparatively, and they are doomed anyway by the beet sugar industry, because the beet sugar people can produce sugar much cheaper. In this case I do not think the whole country should pay a tax to support a few southern sugar planters and refiners.

Will the tariff bill decrease the cost of living? Well, it will undoubtedly in some respects, but I am not so much concerned about that. That is a small matter compared with the great moral question of separating legislation from the privileged classes.

Much has been said about executive interference in making this bill law. I want to say that the President has not used undue influence, as has been charged. There has been only proper cooperation between the executive and legislative branches of government to right a great wrong. The President has consulted with us freely. He and the party are responsible for this measure before the people. The country is looking to him to accomplish this, and he must make good. With the narrow majority we have in the Senate it is essential that we stand together. With harmony of purpose each individual must surrender his personal preferences to the good of the whole in order to accomplish anything. If we did not stand together nothing would be accomplished. It is natural for the Republicans to make loud protests and to predict ruin to the nation's business. But they would do the same no matter what kind of a bill the Democrats might propose. They would cry "Calamity!" at a low tariff and shout ridicule if we should offer a high tariff, so that has no weight.

The revision of the tariff may result in the defeat of our party at the next election, though I do not believe it; but whatever else results, it will have accomplished one great good for our country by destroying the old system of legislation for the privileged classes.

CURRENCY BILL MAY BE PASSED BEFORE SEPT. 15

Democratic Caucus Rules to Be Used to Forward Measure of the Administration—Some Opposition Is Promised to It

MR. HITCHCOCK'S PLEA

WASHINGTON—Democratic caucus rule in the House on the administration currency reform program was assured today. Passage of the Glass-Owen bill by Sept. 15, at the latest, in the form now presented was predicted today by Chairman Glass of the House banking committee.

The bill has Democratic committee approval by a vote of 11 to 3. Representatives Ragsdale of South Carolina; Eagle of Texas, and Neeley of Kansas, who voted against the bill in committee will carry their fight to the Democratic caucus next Monday.

Mr. Ragsdale will open the currency fight in the House next Friday with a set speech advocating his "agricultural currency" scheme.

The currency caucus will be in charge of Democratic Leader Underwood. It is expected to last all next week. Beginning of debate in the House Sept. 1 is the program, with the expectation that it will conclude and the bill be passed within two weeks.

President Wilson's currency program was criticized also in the Senate Tuesday when Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, Democratic member of the currency committee of that body, in a speech directed against the plan for currency reform at this session, said he believed "the mere agitation of the banking and currency question at this session has been a mistake."

He urged that the Vreeland act to meet emergencies should be amended, but that "we should not undertake to revolutionize our whole banking and currency system in pell-mell haste, as its advocates demand."

Senator Owen expressed surprise at Senator Hitchcock's attitude of urging delay, "without giving a single reason for his course."

Notice was served upon Chairman Glass on Tuesday that an attempt will be made by the opposing Democrats to have the caucus Monday made public. It is understood to be their desire to bring out open discussion on the amendments defeated in the committee, for legalizing corn, wheat and cotton warehouse receipts as the basis for circulating notes.

hibit interlocking banking directorates were defeated by similar votes. In each of these contests Representatives Neeley, Ragsdale, Eagle and Wingo voted against the balance of the Democrats.

PRESIDENT NAMES APPOINTEES FOR SEVERAL OFFICES

WASHINGTON—President Wilson Tuesday made the following nominations:

To be superintendent of the mint at Denver, Colo., Thomas A. Nease of Colorado.

To be assayer of the mint at Denver, Frank E. Wheeler of Colorado.

To be collector of internal revenue, fourth district of North Carolina, Josiah W. Bailey, North Carolina.

To be assistant appraisers of merchandise, district of Philadelphia, Joseph Knox Fornace, Pennsylvania, Harry Nichols, Pennsylvania.

To be United States attorney, southern district of West Virginia, William G. Barnhart of West Virginia.

To be register of the land office at Clayton, N. M., Paz Valverde of New Mexico.

To be receiver of public moneys at Clayton, N. M., Thomas E. Owen of New Mexico.

MR. M'ADOO SAID TO SEEK EVIDENCE

WASHINGTON—Secretary McAdoo is said to be trying to obtain evidence to sustain his charge that the recent decline of United States 2 per cent bonds was due "to what appears to be a campaign waged, with every indication of concerted action, on the part of a number of influential New York city banks."

National Bank Examiner Starek has been collecting data in New York city concerning purchases and sales of the 2 per cent bonds by the banks. Resolutions to investigate the situation are pending in Congress, and it is said the secretary is preparing himself for the inquiry.

Representative Levy of New York defended the banks there from the secretary's charge in the House on Tuesday and offered a resolution calling for a list of transfers of bonds since July 1.

SOUTH PLEASAS NAVY SECRETARY

WASHINGTON—Back from an inspection trip West and south, Secretary of the Navy Daniels speaks enthusiastically of the possibility of development in the South. He said the New Orleans training station is of great value as a naval asset.

The secretary let it be known that he considered it poor economy to allow the vast sums of government money represented in the construction and equipment of these plants to go to waste without any adequate return.

NATION'S HEAD TAKES HAND IN STATE POLITICS

Believing Himself Still Democratic Leader in New Jersey, He Is Working for Election of James F. Fielder as Governor

MAY GO ON STUMP

WASHINGTON—Probably one of the most interesting political contests of the year will be in New Jersey, which in November will elect a governor and other state officers. The direct primaries for the nomination of candidates will be held on the last Tuesday in September, and the primary campaign is now under full headway.

President Wilson is taking an active interest in the outcome, for he believes himself still to be the leader of his party in the state, and is anxious to have the result bear testimony to the undiminished force of that leadership.

Owing to the contest between the Republicans and the Progressives, it is predicted that the Democratic ticket will be successful, but the President wants the Democratic vote to be large enough to show a clear majority over both the Republicans and Progressives.

To elect the Democratic ticket by a plurality, as he himself was elected to the presidency, will not satisfy him. He wants a Democratic majority vote as a sign to the country, not only that the Wilson leadership in New Jersey is supreme, but that the state endorsed what he has been doing at Washington as President.

On his selection to be Governor, Mr. Wilson believes the people made him the party leader in the state, just as he believes that on his election as President he became ex-officio party leader in the nation. He has acted freely and aggressively as leader in each capacity. While he is no longer Governor, it is his opinion that he is still charged with party leadership in the state, and will be so charged until somebody comes along bearing a commission from the people, the result of an election.

James F. Fielder is not known officially in New Jersey as Governor, but under the law of that state is merely "acting Governor," to which position he came from that of president of the state Senate, New Jersey having no lieutenant-governor in its political system. Heaving himself still to be the responsible head of the New Jersey Democracy, Mr. Wilson not only undertook a few months ago, without success, to secure the enactment by the Legislature of certain bills embodying reform measures, but more recently he secured the withdrawal from the race for the gubernatorial nomination of former Mayor Witten of Jersey City, so that the Democratic primary contest might not be three-cornered.

but straight away between a man supported by him and the Progressive element of the party, and one supported by the conservative element. In the three-cornered contest that was promised there was danger that the conservative candidate might win, but in the fight between two candidates it is very likely that the Progressive will win. Acting Governor Fielder is the Progressive Democratic candidate for the nomination, with President Wilson's support, and Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., former mayor of Trenton, is supposedly the candidate of the conservatives, who thus far, however, have been careful not to express themselves openly.

There is a contest in the Progressive party for the gubernatorial nomination. The radicals among the Progressives favor Edward B. Osborne, who is as extreme in his views as Victor Murdock or former Governor Stubb of Kansas. The more conservative of the Progressives favor Everett Colby, well known over the country as one of the authors of the reform movement in the state. It is said that his nomination is certain.

The Republicans are without organization and seemingly unable to get together. Their leading candidate for the gubernatorial nomination is Edward C. Stokes, who was Governor from 1904 to 1907, and who, if he can get the nomination this year, will probably be a candidate for the Senate to succeed Senator Martine. The old guard Republicans of the state, led by former Governor Franklin Murphy, are opposed to Stokes. Former Congressman Fowler is also a candidate for the Republican nomination, as is John D. Prince, former state senator.

President Wilson will take a lively hand in the campaign, following the primaries. He will probably write a letter or two to the voters of the state, and if the necessity should be great, he may visit the state for the purpose of making two or three speeches. The campaign, in all probability, will be very largely directed from the White House.

The President's failure to secure jury reform legislation at the recent session of the Legislature seems not to have injured his prestige in New Jersey. There is much political apathy, however, and he desires to counteract it by all available means. He wants an old time Democratic majority in November and if this apathy can be overcome, there is some chance that he may get jury reform.

FLORIDA TOWN WANTS PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON—An invitation to be the guest of Jacksonville, Fla., in the course of his journey to the Panama canal for the opening ceremonies has been extended to President Wilson. Herbert B. Rowe, president of the Jacksonville Board of Trade, and Col. W. P. Corbett, U. S. A., retired, chairman of the municipal docks commission of that city, accompanied by Senator Bryan of Florida, extended the invitation.

A National Institution This August Sale of FURNITURE

Not knowing the extent of our dealings, it may surprise some people to learn that we ship even such bulky merchandise as furniture to every part of the United States, and even to foreign countries.

Our records show that from our last August Furniture Sale shipments were made to customers in the following named States:—

California	Kansas	New Jersey	Vermont
Colorado	Kentucky	North Carolina	Virginia
Connecticut	Louisiana	Ohio	Washington, D. C.
Delaware	Maine	Oklahoma	West Virginia
Florida	Maryland	Pennsylvania	Wisconsin
Georgia	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	also in Alaska
Illinois	Michigan	South Carolina	
Indiana	Missouri	Tennessee	
Iowa	New Hampshire	Texas	

And in the following foreign points:—

Cuba	Honolulu	Port Antonio	Panama
Brazil	Mexico	Italy	Germany
Costa Rica	Jamaica	Gibara	Bahamas
Porto Rico	Hayti	Arecibo	
Bermuda	Trinidad	Banes	

At the Opening of This August Sale—on the very first day of it—visitors registered in the Guest Book of the House Palatial, on the fifth gallery, from

Kansas	Rhode Island	Georgia	Minnesota
New Jersey	England	West Virginia	Maryland
Pennsylvania	Bermuda	Illinois	Colorado
Virginia	Ohio	Tennessee	Indiana
New York	Massachusetts	Michigan	

This is what we mean by saying the August Sale is a national institution. It is national because the people have made it so. We have never before striven for its enlargement outside of our own local centres, always urging the patronage of home stores. But if, in the face of this well known attitude, people living so far away as California come here to buy furniture because they find it to their advantage to do so, could there be any better recommendation to the folks living near us?

The John Wanamaker Store

PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK

ANTI-MORMON PARTY IN IDAHO MR. DUBOIS' PLAN

New Alignment Based on the Opposition to the Present Domination in State Is Sought by the Former Senator

IS SEEKING SUPPORT

WASHINGTON—Information has reached this city that there is a probability that a new political party will be formed in Idaho, headed by former Senator Fred Dubois, and having for its object a rallying of all the anti-Mormon forces in the state for united opposition to the continued control by that element of the politics of Idaho. If the movement is to succeed, of course, the voters connected with it must come from the Republican, the Democratic and the Progressive parties.

One of the objects of the proposed new alignment will be the defeat of Senator James H. Brady for reelection, and the selection of a senator picked out by the new party, perhaps Mr. Dubois himself. For several weeks Mr. Dubois has been in the state, sounding out public sentiment. If there is a chance, it is said, he will form at once an anti-Mormon party in Idaho, and the success of such a party there would in all probability lead to the formation of a similar party in several other intermountain states where the Mormons have much strength.

Mr. Dubois is quoted as having said recently that there is no factional fight in Idaho, but that the only division of the state is that with the Mormons on one side and their opponents on the other. All federal patronage given the state thus far under the Wilson administration is said to have been controlled by the Mormons.

The situation is attracting a good deal of attention in this city, because it is believed to foreshadow a political contest that must sooner or later be made in half a dozen states.

RAILROAD SCALES CALLED FAULTY

WASHINGTON—Investigation of alleged irregularities and discrepancies in the weighing of freight has disclosed the imposition of charges, said to constitute as great discrimination as would be a difference of freight rates.

In a report of an investigation issued Tuesday, the interstate commerce commission declares that "a majority of the track scales now in use should at once be rebuilt, in order to obtain reasonably accurate results." Criticism of the methods of weighing such commodities as grain, coal and lumber is made, it being alleged that shippers almost invariably get the unfavorable end of the transaction.

HETCH HETCHY DEBATE NEAR

WASHINGTON—An agreement has been reached for consideration in the House Friday of a bill approved in committee recently involving the use of public lands in Hetch Hetchy valley, Cal., as a city water supply reservoir by San Francisco.



Just Like Sipping The Rich Fresh Juice From a Giant Grape

In Red Wing Grape Juice, you get only the best juice of perfect grapes. The first flow of delicious clear free juice, not the inferior extract of tissue and skin. No water, preservatives or coloring matter added.

Next time ask for

RED WING GRAPE JUICE

It's new and it's better. Give you so much, but give you far more in quality.

In perfectly clean bottles, air-proof with patent top, easily removed with the hand. If you desire credit supply you, send us a dozen bottles by prepaid express, or for 10c we will mail you a sample four-ounce bottle.

Manufactured by PURITAN FOOD PRODUCTS CO., Inc., Fredonia, N. Y.

Mexican Rebels Ask Senate for Arms

Colonel Hay, Carranza's Lieutenant, Tells Foreign Relations Committee Constitutionalists Will Force Peace With Guns

MEMBERS IMPRESSED

WASHINGTON—No terms with Huerta except his overthrow; support Carranza as leader of the constitutionalists; free importation of arms and ammunition from the United States in order that the rebellion against Huerta may be as brief and decisive as possible; stable and progressive government on modern lines; amicable relations with Americans and land for the peons. These were the chief points in the program of Col. Eduardo Hay, constitutionalist leader and speaker of the Mexican House of Representatives, who appeared before the Senate foreign relations committee today.

"We cannot treat with Huerta," he said before the hearing began, "just as a judge cannot enter into agreements with a criminal." We will remove him as quickly as we can secure arms for our people. Two thirds of Mexico is now under Constitutional control.

"The account given by Colonel Hay," said Chairman Bacon after the meeting, "impressed us favorably both as to the sincerity of the man and the scope of his information. He wants us to allow his people to get arms. The question of mediation was not taken up."

"As presented by Colonel Hay, the present struggle by the Constitutionalists is the old contest of a people seeking democratic government against an autocratic and oppressive government."

The Mexican leader in a dramatic recital to the committee said that the present movement is but a continuation of the Madero revolution, whose progress for relief of the people was interrupted by its own betrayal.

Colonel Hay will return to General Carranza's headquarters in Sonora in a few days.

It was announced at the state department today that the battleship New Hampshire will carry special adviser John Lind and Mrs. Lind from Galveston to Veracruz. The vessel will sail from the former port tonight, reaching Veracruz on Friday.

MEXICO CITY—President Huerta, in reply to a question as to what would be his attitude in case an offer of mediation should be made by the United States through John Lind, who is coming here as the personal representative of President Wilson to act as adviser to the American embassy, said:

"I have said publicly that I will not accept mediation nor intervention of any kind, because national dignity and honor do not exact it. I have declared also that I will not treat with the rebels, and much less will I do so if the insinuation that I do so involves a flagrant violation of our sovereignty."

"The question of dignity admits of no transactions and the present struggle should be conducted implacably until the national aspirations are satisfied. All should be joined in the bonds of peace, rejecting all hint of a violation of sovereignty and any insult that may be offered to our national dignity."

EL PASO, Tex.—A telegram will be sent to the department of state today asking that some action be taken to compel the release of five Americans, officers of the Pearson Company, who were arrested by Mexican federalists at Madera and thrown into jail at Chihuahua City.

Efforts to get in touch with the imprisoned men today were without avail. Mexican officials at Juarez said that they knew nothing of the arrests, and declined to take telegraph messages to Chihuahua City, saying the wires were cut yesterday morning.

The men held by the Mexicans are F. J. Clark, division superintendent of the Mexico Northwestern railroad; H. P. Gallagher, clerk; F. C. Herr, general superintendent of the Pearson Lumber Company; Roy Hoard, accountant; and W. J. Farragut, a nephew of Admiral Farragut and in charge of the commissary.

K. OF C. CONCLAVE REELECTS CHIEF AT DAY SESSION

James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia was reelected supreme knight and Martin H. Carmody of Grand Rapids, Minn., was returned to his office of deputy supreme knight at today's election of officers in the thirty-first national convention of the supreme officers of the Knights of Columbus.

St. Paul was chosen as the city for the 1914 convention. Reports were submitted at today's sessions of the convention in the Hotel Somerset. This afternoon the national officers plan to go to Somerville to assist in laying the cornerstone of the new Mt. Benedict council clubhouse.

Preceding the exercises at the clubhouse there will be a parade from the hotel. At the conclusion of the ceremonies in Somerville the party will return to the Somerset, where a reception will be given the visiting ladies. In the evening there will be fireworks and a band concert on Boston Common and an assembly in the Mechanics building.

On the steamer Rose Standish the delegates sailed down the harbor Tuesday to Nantasket, where a dinner was served. The speakers at this function included Mayor Fitzgerald, Supreme Knight Flaherty, W. J. McGinley, supreme secretary; George Monaghan of Detroit; Joseph Scott of Los Angeles, Cal.; and Edward L. Hepp of New Haven. A fireworks display was given in the evening.

VENEZUELAN FEDERALISTS OFF TO PUT DOWN CASTRO REBELLION

CARACAS, Vene.—An army of 4,000 men has set out to put down the rebellion, headed by former President Cipriano Castro.

It comprises seven regiments of infantry and one of artillery. The brigade commanders are Gen. Emilio Fernandez, Gen. David Gimón and Gen. Torrellas Urquiola. Gen. Felix Galavis has been appointed chief of staff of the army.

President Juan Vicente Gomez will lead the army to Maracay, on the railroad 50 miles southwest of Caracas. During his absence campaigning Dr. Jose Gil Fortoul, president of the federal council, will act as chief executive of the republic.

An unknown steamship, which is presumed to belong to Cipriano Castro, is reported to have passed La Guaira Tuesday. Telegraphic communication between

Caracas and Maracaibo is interrupted.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad—Former President Castro has under his command, according to the latest advices received here, about 12,000 men.

He is reported to have been received enthusiastically by the people when he landed at Coro, in the state of Falcon. He is now said to be marching against Barquisimeto, the capital of the state of Lara, at the head of a force estimated to total 4,000 men.

Two of Castro's adherents, Gen. Rosario Gonzales and General Penuela, who crossed the Venezuelan territory from the Colombian frontier with 3,000 followers, are reported to be augmenting their rebel army as they proceed through the inland towns.

Generals Navas and Araujo, two of Castro's lieutenants, operating in the state of Zulia, the capital of the state and the principal seaport of Venezuela.

SENATOR LIPPITT ANALYZES NEW COTTON DUTIES

(Continued from page one)

trials less than 2 per cent of the total machinery.

"In woollens, the existence of 985 independent establishments affords ample guarantee of competition in an industry whose product is only some 400,000,000, but if any one is disposed to cite the American Woollen Company as objectionable, it would not seem to be dangerous when its production constitutes only some 12 per cent of the total and when its financial results show that for the first 12½ years of its existence, out of gross sales amounting to \$496,832,000, the entire dividends received by the capital invested in it were \$23,825,912, on an increase of only 4.79 per cent, which the public had to pay for woollen cloth, over what they would have had to pay if that capital had been satisfied with no return at all."

Asserting that the industries of the South had been favored as against those of the North in framing the bill, Senator Lippitt said: "So far as the cotton schedule is concerned, it is a bill made by southerners. The gentlemen of the South have had the ear of the committee and the result is shown in this bill with the products of the South protected. They ought to be protected, but the same consideration ought to be given the products of New England and other sections."

"Success in this industry," he continued, "is not merely a question of modernness of machinery or technical skill in manufacturing. It more often depends upon the skill of the merchant. The intelligent or fortunate purchase of supplies and marketing of product, success in forestalling the changing fashion of the market, conduce as much or more to profitable results as does the comparatively slight economy that can be made between one mill and another in the actual process of manufacturing. It is with a recognition of these conditions as they are and not as they have at times been represented for partisan or other purposes that we must approach an equitable revision of these textile schedules. I do not believe that the people of this country, from whatever source they get their living, whether from agriculture or otherwise, will be satisfied to see any considerable portion of these important manufacturing industries transferred to another country. I believe that having seen the possibility of conducting them here it would be intolerable to our commercial pride to see such conditions established as would make it possible for cotton grown in the United States to be sent to Europe that it might be returned to us as cloth."

Cotton damask is referred to as one product almost monopolized by a North Carolina firm, given a duty 60 per cent higher than other goods of the same

grade, while jute bagging, which is manufactured in the North and bought in the South, is on the free list.

Senator Lippitt concludes by proposing that if the Democrats want to reduce the tariff they should make a horizontal reduction, and not change the method of imposing the rates. "Suppose we take a long step and make a horizontal reduction of 20 per cent from the duties as they were in the old schedule, and let us see how it works," said the senator.

"That is so plain that every one can understand that it is a reduction, and it is made without destroying the methods on which the duties have been applied all these years, methods which the courts have interpreted and the trade understands. That seems a reasonable step, and I have proposed an amendment to this schedule to that effect. I hope it will have the consideration of those who have the power to make or mar this \$800,000,000 of our annual product."

WORLD CIRCLER NEARS FINISH OF LONG TRIP

J. H. Mears on Way to New York May Complete Journey in 35 Days—Reaches Cleveland—Has to Walk to Station

TRAIN HELD FOR HIM

CLEVELAND, O.—John Henry Mears, who seems about to establish a new record for circling the globe, left here this morning on the last lap of his journey and is on his way to New York, where his trip will end at the office of the Evening Sun.

The train, upon which Mr. Mears began the last lap of his journey, was held over half an hour here for him. It was due to leave at 7:30 a. m., but did not start until 8:09. The train upon which Mr. Mears arrived became stalled in the yards and he was forced to walk a quarter of a mile to the Union depot in order to board the New York train.

Mr. Mears arrived at Chicago last night three minutes ahead of his schedule. He was not there an hour. Mr. Mears was met at Milwaukee by Mrs. Mears and his daughter, Mr. A. C. Odenbaugh, city passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, and Mrs. Odenbaugh and a representative of the New York Evening Sun. The party had dinner in the dining car on their way to Chicago.

FULL TO CARRY U. S. FLAGS
Fully 1,000 members of Boston Typographical Union 13 will participate in the Labor day parade, and every member will carry an American flag, according to an announcement just made.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER TO RAISE \$300,000 IN FALL



New Carnegie library building at University of Denver

DENVER—During the last 14 years the University of Denver, says Chancellor Buchtel, "has grown in a notable way as is shown by the summary of graduates and degrees. During these 14 years the gifts to the institution from its friends have aggregated slightly more than \$700,000. With this money the old debts were all extinguished and the institution has been greatly enlarged."

"Just now the university faces another campaign for gifts from friends to meet the conditions of the gift of \$100,000 by the general education board for endowment. The condition of receiving this gift is that we shall secure \$300,000 additional

endowment in Denver and in Colorado. The gifts received hitherto of more than \$700,000 have come from comparatively few people. Six men have given more than \$200,000 and Mr. Carnegie has given \$85,000.

"The new campaign upon which we shall enter in the fall will be an appeal to practically everybody. We shall visit every house in Denver and every business establishment in Denver and every office in this city in our solicitation of funds. This sort of campaign is justified in the fact that the university serves this city as all other educational institutions together do not and cannot serve this city."

TIME TO SORT OVER NEW FACTS

MULHALL PLEA

Continuance Granted by House Investigators to Lobbyist, Who Says He Has Found "Important Political Information"

CONTINUE IN SENATE

WASHINGTON—Protesting that six weeks' examination before the Senate lobby investigators made it necessary that he rest for several days before beginning a similar examination before the House committee, Martin M. Mulhall today forced a change of plan in the House investigation.

Chairman Garrett had expected to put him on the stand today, after Louis Seibold, a newspaper correspondent, had identified a few letters included in Mr. Mulhall's published story. But the former National Association of Manufacturers lobbyist demanded some rest, and the committee excused him until Monday.

The witness also asserted that he had found 15 or more of his files of N. A. M. letters, which he said contained "some important political information."

He pleaded for time to sort over these, and the committee tentatively decided to send an assistant to Mr. Mulhall's home in Baltimore to assist him in his work of arranging the correspondence.

The Senate investigating committee today brought out its great batch of correspondence of the National Association of Manufacturers, and began the second phase of the Mulhall inquiry. James A. Emery, general counsel of the N. A. M., was the scheduled witness.

Richard B. Nixon, financial clerk of the Senate, was first to take the stand today. He acted as a handwriting expert in identifying handwriting of James Donahue, Mulhall's chief agent in the resubmission liquor campaign in Maine for the Brewers Association. A lead pencil receipt for \$1800 recently submitted by Mr. Mulhall as acknowledgment of money received from him by Mr. Donahue was the chief point. Mr. Nixon decided the handwriting on this receipt and in letters by Mr. Donahue were the same. Senator Nelson originally challenged the genuineness of the receipt.

J. A. Emery, chief counsel of the N. A. M., took the stand to be examined by Robert McCarter, N. A. M. attorney, as to the nature of the association.

STRIKERS MARCH TO STATE HOUSE WITHOUT AVAIL

(Continued from page one)

and after hearing them explain the purpose of their visit, told them they had already received their answer.

"It was in the affirmative," said Patron, "and we now demand that public hearing."

Mr. Supple replied: "That is absurd. The board has other matters to attend to."

"Will you set a date for a hearing," said Mr. Patron. To this Mr. Supple said he would consult the board, and immediately left the room. Shortly afterward Willard Howland, chairman of the board, entered, and after explaining that he understood the purport of their visit said that a hearing for them would be a subject of further consideration.

"You will not commit yourself?" said Mr. Patron.

"No," replied Mr. Howland, and retraced his steps.

Representative Louis R. Sullivan of ward 20, who meantime had joined the strikers, looked around and asked for the "messenger or secretary." Mr. Supple, who was standing near, said: "I am the secretary."

Representative Sullivan asked him to take a message to the conciliation board which read: "The strikers from Hyde Park are here and wish to be heard."

Mr. Supple went into the room and, reappearing shortly afterward, stated that what already had been said to Mr. Patron was meant for him also.

The leaders now moved to Governor Foss' executive chamber, where they were met by detectives. The strikers remained in the corridor. Mr. Patron entered the Governor's chamber with E. F. Hamlin, secretary to the Governor, and remained there for some time.

DAVID A. ELLIS MENTIONED FOR TRANSIT BOARD

Continued reports that David A. Ellis, formerly chairman of the Boston school committee, is to be named as successor to George G. Crocker as a member of the transit board, were strengthened today when Governor Foss acknowledged that he had Mr. Ellis under consideration.

"David A. Ellis' public work has been very successful, and I think very highly of him. Every mail brings letters urging me to name him," said Governor Foss this morning.

Now in Full Swing— Our Famous Annual August Furniture Sale

IN WHICH WE OFFER MANY THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF

America's Finest Made Sterling Quality Furniture

At Actual Savings of ¼ to ½

This greatest of all New England Furniture Sales is far-famed for its wonderful magnitude. The vast quantities of Superior New Furniture offered—the High-Grade Workmanship and absolutely Guaranteed Quality of every piece of Furniture, together with the Extraordinary Low August Sale Prices, are some of the reasons why this Great Sale has become a Household word throughout New England.

(Furniture Building—Cor. Avon, Chauncy and Bedford Streets)

Jordan Marsh Company

POSTMASTERS' EXAMINATIONS COMING SOON

Country Offices Coming Out of Politics With Tests to Be Given by Civil Service Commission

MR. LETHERMAN BACK

Civil service examinations of all candidates for fourth-class postmasterhips in the United States are to be conducted soon under the recent ruling designed to take the little postoffice out of politics.

Laurence Letherman, postoffice inspector in charge of the New England district, makes the announcement. He doesn't know the date. He returned today from Washington, where he has been in conference with the civil service commission relative to the examination of the fourth-class postmasters.

He is a member of the special commission appointed to confer with the civil service board on the subject, the other members being Joseph P. Johnson, chief postoffice inspector at Washington, and F. H. Brown, postoffice inspector in charge of the Atlanta, Ga., district.

Under the new conditions, said Mr. Letherman, regardless of the growth of the postoffice, the postmaster who was appointed from the civil service list will not be subject to political recall. The fourth-class postmasters are those who receive salaries of \$180 annually or under, according to the number of stamps cancelled. As the postoffice grows and comes under a higher rating, the salary of the postmaster also increases.

In New England alone 642 fourth-class postmasters will be obliged to take the examinations which in this district will be under the direction of Mr. Letherman. Immediate supervision will fall to the inspectors of the 14 New England divisions which come under Mr. Letherman.

In Massachusetts there are 85 such postmasters to be examined. Connecticut 31, Maine 294, New Hampshire 107, Vermont 106 and Rhode Island 19.

Fifteen days previous to the day of holding the examinations notices will be posted in all the towns where the tests will be given. Candidates will be examined on reading, writing, spelling and are required to file a bond for \$500.

HIGH PRESSURE PIPES ARE LAID

As the first part of the high pressure system in the downtown district an eight-inch water main is being laid through Winter street. The work commenced as a result of a conference between Commissioner Rourke and the transit commission.

Some time next month a 20-inch main will be laid in Tremont street between Scollay square and Boylston street.

DETROIT CAR OFFICIALS YIELD
DETROIT, Mich.—A temporary agreement between the city and the street railway company wherein the company accedes to most of the city's demands has halted the controversy over traction fare matters here.

SPELLING FUND ESTABLISHED
Prizes for reading and spelling are to be provided for the Public Library Association of Westminster, Vt., from two funds of \$500 each, under the will of Edwin A. Wilcox, long a resident of Boston.

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Everything is done quickly in these days, says the World of Golf. Even the fixing up of golf matches for big amounts is done with promptitude and despatch, as the enterprising tradesman would say. At the beginning of June an announcement appeared in some of the papers that a match for £200 between Ray and Duncan would be played at Walton Heath and Sunningdale at the beginning of the second week. The announcement was terse, to say the least. It might almost have been a statement that the two celebrated players would take part in an exhibition match on the courses named. It is, perhaps, only one of the signs of the times in which we live. In the old days a match of similar importance would take months before the details were satisfactorily arranged. From the point of view of public interest there is no doubt that the old dilatory methods were the more satisfactory, inasmuch as they aroused the attention of the public. The old procedure was for one player to issue a challenge. The challenged would take up the gauntlet. Then they would begin to talk about the amount, and the courses on which the match was to be played. By the time the details had been settled public interest had been excited to great heat.

Under the new method it must be confessed that these challenge matches lose a lot in the matter of public interest. The bare announcement of the cut-and-dried particulars of a forthcoming contest, no matter what the stakes may be, was not likely to arouse anything but the mildest speculation. Until the first half of this week's match had been played it is probable that 90 per cent of the golfing public were not aware that it was even contemplated. It was very different when Willie Park played his historic match against Harry Vardon 13 years ago. Over a year elapsed between the issuing of the challenge and the decision of the contest. We do not think that the delay was purposely staged.

In point of fact, we know that the objections that were raised by Vardon, who was the challenged party, were thoroughly conscientious. The contest aroused through Park missing a short putt on the last green to tie with Vardon for the championship of 1898. The Scotsman at once issued a challenge for a home-and-home match over 72 holes for £100 a side. Vardon

objected to playing at Musselburgh, which was Park's own course. He had not had, and never has had, any complaint to make about his treatment at the hands of the "gallery" on any Scottish course, but he contended that there would be such an enormous crowd at Musselburgh to see the local hero that the play might be interfered with. For a long time Park was adamant. At length, however, he agreed that the first half should be played at North Berwick, a course which he knew almost as well as his native Musselburgh. Vardon agreed, and by this time public opinion had been excited to an extraordinary pitch. It is doubtful whether any golf match has ever aroused such universal interest as the Park and Vardon contest. It was a great match. The first 10 holes at North Berwick were halved. The strain on both players must have been intense. Park, however, had met his master. He finished 2 down, and at Ganton, where the last 36 holes were decided, there was never any prospect of his making a fight of it. Vardon sailed away, and ultimately won by 11 up and 10 to play.

RIVADAVIA TO GO INTO U. S. DOCK

NEW YORK—The new 30,000-ton battleship Rivadavia, built for the Argentine Republic, by the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation at Quincy, Mass., arrived at the navy yard Tuesday afternoon. Preparations were made to dock the vessel in the government's dry dock, so that the hull can be scraped and painted for her trial trip.

WOMEN MEET TO DISCUSS POLITICS

Members of the Massachusetts Women's Progressive Party Club were entertained yesterday afternoon at the home of the third vice-president, Mrs. Clayton T. Joslin, in Holliston. Luncheon was served on the lawn, followed by the regular meeting of the club. Mrs. Edna Lawrence Spencer presided, and Leonard Martin of Sharon talked on the election laws of Massachusetts.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION" Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

FINAL CLEARANCE PRICES

ON Boys' and Children's Summer Clothing

WASHABLE RUSSIAN AND SAILOR SUITS, reduced to95c, \$1.35 and \$1.85
WASHABLE NORFOLK SUITS, reduced to\$1.95 and \$2.95
WASHABLE ODD TROUSERS, reduced to75c and 95c
AUTOMOBILE DUST COATS, for boys or girls, reduced to\$2.95
BOYS' VACATION SUITS, in all-wool mixtures, reduced to\$3.50, \$4.50 and \$6.50
BOYS' LONG TROUSER SUITS, reduced to\$6.50, \$8.50 and \$10.50
CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS, reduced to50c

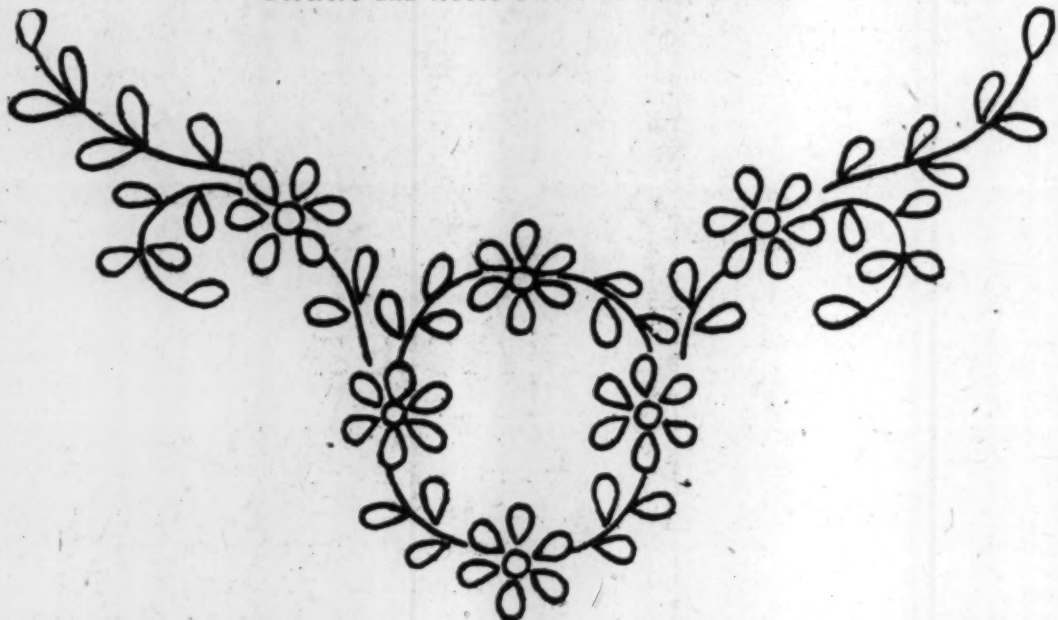
BROWNING, KING & CO., Inc.

407-411 Washington Street, Boston

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

VARIATION ON A FLORAL EMBROIDERY MOTIF FOR LINGERIE

Flowers and leaves are to be worked solid



THIS is a dainty motif for chemise or night dress. The flowers and leaves are worked solid with the dots as eyelets and the stems in the outline stitch. Mercerized cotton No. 25 should be used.

PADDED LOOPS IN SCENTED BOWS

HAVE you noticed fetching bows of satin peeping through the lace of a lingerie blouse?—These bows have a deeper purpose than that of decoration. Pretty as they are, they are constantly giving forth a delicious fragrance, for each of the padded loops is scented with sachet powder. The sachet used is scented with one of the popular bouquet odors, and is particularly lasting. The bows may be bought in different colors, and each is daintily packed in a box, says the New York Tribune.

There are roses scented with the same fragrance which add an effective bit of color to any costume when thrust carelessly through the sachet or belt. These roses are made of satin and have the long stem and foliage. The scent, the shape and the color make them an excellent imitation of the real thing.

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street

New York

23rd Street

AUGUST SALES
RUGS, LINENS AND DRAPERIES
Extraordinary Reductions in Prices

ORIENTAL RUGS

Extra Kermanshah Rugs,—average size 10x7 ft. to 14.5x11.3 ft. 250.00 to 300.00 formerly 350.00 to 500.00

Persian Serapi Rugs,—sizes ranging from 12.5x8.1 ft. to 19x12.3 ft. 150.00 to 300.00 formerly 225.00 to 475.00

Small Rugs in an endless variety of sizes and colors, ranging in price from 10.00 to 32.50 formerly 20.00 to 75.00

HOUSEHOLD LINENS

Satin Damask Tablecloths..... 1.19, 1.50, 1.88, 2.25, 2.75 each values 1.75, 2.25, 2.75, 3.25 and 3.75

Satin Damask Napkins..... 1.88, 2.25, 3.00 and 3.75 doz. values 2.75, 3.25, 4.50 and 5.00

Manufacturers' Lengths of Bleached Table Damask—2 and 2½ yds. long 1.50 and 1.88 each values 2.25 and 2.75

Turkish Bath Towels..... 18c, 25c and 35c each values 25c, 35c and 50c

Turkish Bath Mats..... .87c each value 1.25

Huck Towels..... 12½c, 19c and 25c each values 17c, 25c and 35c

Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases— Sheets..... 45c, 55c, 60c, 65c to 75c each value 60c, 70c, 75c, 80c to 95c

Pillow Cases..... 14c, 16c, 18c and 20c each values 19c, 21c, 23c and 25c

New York

GUMPE THAT FILLS ALL NEEDS

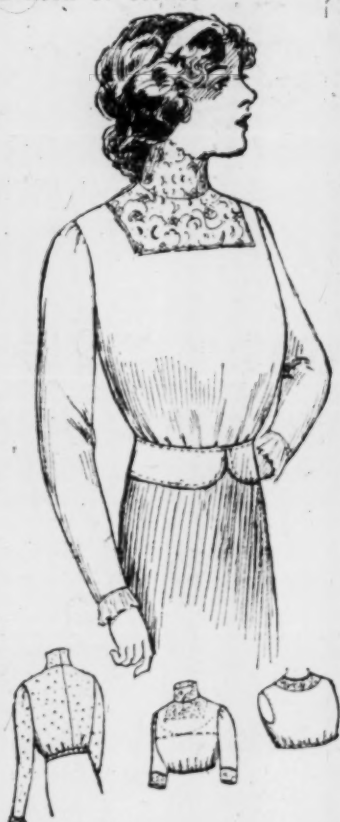
With square or round neck or blouse

NO SINGLE garment is more generally used than the gümpe. Since this one can be made in a number of different ways, it seems to fill all needs. Open necks have brought the demand for a great many short and sleeveless gümpe, and this one treated in that way is perfectly satisfactory, but the entire garment with sleeves sewed to the armholes is the one sure to be needed for many occasions.

On the figure, it is shown just as a gümpe of plain material with a facing of lace, but in the back view there is a hint for a simple blouse that is in every way attractive, for plain waists are so much worn that the one model answers both purposes. The sleeves are made in one piece each with slight fullness at the shoulders.

For the 16-year size, the gümpe will require 2¼ yards of material 27, 1¼ yards 36 or 1½ yards 44 inches wide, with ½ yard 18 inches wide for the collar and shorter yoke facing, ¾ yard for the deep yoke and cuffs for elbow sleeves.

The pattern of the gümpe (7807) is cut in sizes for girls of 14, 16 and 18 years. It can be bought at any May Mantion agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



CANTALOUPE GIVEN NEW VALUE

Melon delight a refreshing dessert

NOTHING so shows the widening of the cook's domain as do the modern ways of serving the cantaloupe. Once only a plain unadorned breakfast fruit, it has risen from its humble station to be used by celebrated chefs in a variety of ways.

When one has on hand a cheesy melon it may sometimes be improved, not with mayonnaise, but with a very little French dressing prepared with lemon juice in place of vinegar. Use one third lemon juice to two thirds olive oil and plenty of pepper and salt. More oil imparts an oily taste. Cheesy melons, however, are at their best when their cheesiness is completely hidden by spices in a preserve, says a New York Tribune writer.

Peel off the outer rind and cut the fruit into oblongs. Cover them with brine, using a tablespoonful of salt to every quart of water. If the fruit seems to be quite green, add more salt. Let it stand over night. Then rinse it thoroughly in several waters and boil it with sugar, vinegar and spices until tender. The proportions may be varied as desired. A rule that has been tested and liked calls for 4½ cupsful of sugar to every two quarts of the fruit, packed down. A cupful of vinegar is enough to prevent the fruit from burning. The spices used are one stick of cinnamon, 16 whole cloves, a scant teaspoonful each of powdered ginger, powdered mace and powdered cinnamon. The spices, if preferred, may be placed in a tiny bag before boiling with the fruit. Let the preserve cook until tender and seal in glass jars.

When ice cream is served with melons it is often enhanced in various ways, though some persons consider that the almost imperceptible perfume of a delicate melon in company with an ice cream is best without extra additions. They might add some whipped cream, but nothing more. Others believe that the melon makes a good body for various fruit and cream medleys. Instead of quartering or halving the melons, they may be cut crosswise in rings and the cream placed inside. This gives a prettier and more unusual effect than the other. Occasionally lemon ice is served in place of the cream.

"Melon delight" is a novel and refreshing dessert. As in all desserts calling for cantaloupe, only those of the finest flavor should be selected. Cut the melons lengthwise, in halves or thirds, according to size. Remove the seeds and spongy tissue. Fill each with vanilla ice cream and some very thin slices of fresh peach. Decorate with two or three cherries.

Occasionally, when ice cream is served with these melons, the pulp is scooped out, diced and flavored and then returned to the shell, with the cream and other garnishes. The various flavors are in that case more likely to be amalgamated, if one considers that desirable. Usually the flavors in such sweets are better for being kept distinct.

TRIED RECIPES

CREAMED LOBSTER

REMOVE the lobster from the shell or from the tin as the case may be and shred it. Ingredients: 1½ cups of milk, 1 tablespoon of flour, butter the size of a walnut, 1 can of lobster; pepper and salt to taste. Method: Mix the flour in a little of the milk. Then put together in a saucepan the butter, lobster, milk, flour and seasoning and cook to taste. Serve with mashed potatoes or on toast.

LOBSTER FISH CAKES

With what is left over from the creamed lobster make fish cakes. Mix together the remains of the lobster and mashed potato. Shape into cakes, crumb, egg and crumb again. Fry and serve on a hot platter garnished with slices of lemon and parsley.

LOBSTER BISQUE

For lobster bisque the good meat of the lobster bodies, and the broken meat from the tails and claws used in the salad, may be utilized. Take 2 cups of milk, 1 cup of shredded lobster, 2 tablespoonfuls of flour, 2 tablespoonfuls butter, salt, pepper and cayenne to taste. Heat the milk, thicken with the flour, mixed with a little water, add the butter, lobster and seasoning. Strain if desired.—Montreal Star.

ONIONS IN CUSTARD

Boil half dozen onions or more until tender in salted water. Take a pint of milk and scald; add a tablespoon of flour made smooth with milk. When cool, add a large tablespoon of butter, level teaspoon salt, a little cayenne pepper and three well beaten eggs. Then pour custard over the onions in a baking dish and place in a pan of hot water in a hot oven 30 minutes.

RICE SPANISH STYLE

Cut two slices of bacon and one onion into small bits, fry a golden brown and add one cup of well washed rice, two large green peppers from which the partitions and seeds have been removed, cut into small bits, two cups of canned or four or five fresh tomatoes, one teaspoon of salt, boil slowly for about half an hour, and serve dry. If not enough liquor add a little water to keep from sticking to the pan. Do not stir, or the grains will not be "separate," as they should be.—Chicago Tribune.

HOME HELPS

Brass fenders and fire irons can be lacquered with a special preparation which will prevent them from requiring constant polishing.

Paint marks can be removed by soaking them a short time in benzine and turpentine, then rubbing them with emery paper or a little pulverized pumice stone.

If dumplings are kept boiling steadily from the time they are in the pot until they are taken out they will be much lighter. Do not take the lid off oftener than necessary.

To remove rust from steel, covered it with sweet oil and let it remain covered for a day; then rub it with a lump of fresh lime and it will then polish in the ordinary way.—Winnipeg Free Press.

FEW CLOTHES NEEDED FOR TOUR

Ready-to-wear garments may be bought on the way

TOO much luggage for a traveler to care for is a burden, but it is equally unfortunate to attempt to make a trip of several weeks' duration without carrying a certain amount of extra clothing, and many times it is not the absence of the big things which causes the greatest inconvenience so much as it is the small necessities, as needles, and thread, shoe and corset laces, tape, new elastic for garters, soap, writing paper, fountain pen, hair pins, safety pins, buttons, memorandum book and pencil.

Men sometimes wonder why women cannot cross the country as they do with only a dress suit case. Women have felt that because their dress is so different and because custom demands of them a greater variety of dress for different occasions than it does of men, it is necessary for them to carry several gowns. Unless one is going where she will be extensively entertained this is not the case.

Since the ready-to-wear industry has reached such proportions that a woman can buy almost any article of wearing apparel, from her hosiery to her hats, at most of the dry goods stores, not only of this country but in any of the civilized countries of the world, it has greatly reduced the amount of luggage.

A woman who goes abroad every summer says that the steamer trunk with whatever she wears on shipboard is left

with the steamship company and she has only a dress suit case to carry after she lands. In this she carries a silk dress, two or three waists to wear with the traveling suit and the necessary underwear, which consists so far as possible of knit garments, for they are less bulky to carry and save much time and expense in laundry work. Muslin underwear buyers tell us that travelers are using crinkled materials for sleeping garments, because, requiring no ironing, they may be laundered so quickly that it saves carrying an extra supply.

This method of "living in a suit case" saves the inconvenience which frequently arises from not receiving baggage on time, and also much expense for cartage. A silk bag or a large paper bag such as milliners use is found to be excellent for keeping the hat from the dust of steam car travel, for the hat may be slipped inside of the bag, placed in the hat rack above the seat and be as fresh when one reaches her destination as when she started from home.

Proper planning of the wardrobe will be found to enable a woman to do away with much extra baggage that was once deemed a necessity, and will permit her to start out on her journey in peace and comfort, knowing that she has with her all that is required, but none of the superfluous luggage which makes traveling a burden.

GARB TO WEAR ON MOTOR BOAT

Practical clothes are called for

IT should make a noticeable difference in the selection of the costume when one is invited for a trip on one of the speedy motor boats or for a formal social function in a yacht; just about the difference that one would make in the costume for the racing motor and the limousine. For the motor boat, which is close to the water and throws a vigorous spray, practical utility clothes should be worn, on the same principle that one would wear an enveloping motor coat, snug fitting hat and even goggles, in the racing motor that flies along close to the ground, raising all the dust and cinders on the road. For a luncheon, tea or dinner on a yacht one should dress in a style similar to that adopted for the same occasion on land, just as one wears a handsome street costume in the limousine.

Coats with anchors, brass buttons and various reminders of the sea have gone with vicer caps into the discard, and no one in these days would think of donning such a uniform for a visit to a yacht, says a New York Tribune writer. On the motor boat, however, the sailor suits still have their uses. Each year there are slight changes in the cut of the collar, the twist of the cravat, or even in the style of the blouse, but the general appearance of the costume remains the same. The skirts are full enough to allow freedom of motion, which is a necessity on shipboard, especially on small water craft where one is obliged very often to step quickly. Plaits are introduced into some of the newest skirt models, but they do not wash very well in the linen, khaki and duck skirts, though they are very satisfactory in serge or flannel. The middie blouse, which extends in true sailor fashion over the hips, is more comfortable than the blouse stopping at the waistline, unless one attaches the blouse and skirt permanently beneath the belt, for otherwise there is danger of missing connections when the arms are stretched upward.

When a coat is demanded for comfort the sporting coat in chinchilla is usually chosen, though the coat on small motor boats is so much more cumbersome than the sweater that the latter is preferred, the new angora sweaters being special favorites. To wear with these sweaters there are jaunty hats of angora, rolled up at the side like the Alpine hat. Sometimes a simple drape of grosgrain ribbon serves as trimming; again, quills or a feathered fancy, are posed conspicuously at the side with backward leanings. When worn in conjunction with the sweaters these hats are very good looking, especially the soft, white, fuzzy ones.

For luncheon on the yacht the white serge suit is always in good taste. It is a conservative costume, to be sure, but there are numerous ways in which chic and novel touches can be added. It is practical because it reappears from the cleaner's as good as new; the water cannot injure it; there is nothing for the sun to fade, and it is pleasing to the eye on a warm day. Others may choose silks of various kinds, but there is always the inner satisfaction to the wearer of a good looking white serge costume that she is correctly clothed.

FRUIT SALAD

One apple, one orange, one banana, one lemon, one egg, two tablespoonfuls sugar. Cut fruit and add juice of lemon. Beat egg with two tablespoonfuls of sugar until it is frothy and thick, as for sponge cake. Pour over fruit and mix thoroughly. Chopped nuts may be added if desired. Sweeten to taste.

Both long and short sleeves are permissible, popular fancy inclining toward the long.

BOIL IN LYE WATER

Every kitchen has a few iron and tin utensils, and they are hard to keep clean, even with frequent scouring. Boiling in lye water is the easiest way to do this, writes a contributor to the Modern Priscilla. I put a can of lye into the wash kettle, put in the pots and skillets which had become untidy and filled with enough water to cover the utensils. After boiling they were easily scrubbed with a stiff brush and good suds. A little scouring made them bright and clean. This is especially good for broilers, iron pots, griddles, etc. Use a hooked wire to pull them out of the lye water and scrub them while wet and hot.

TO RENEW VELVET

Having discovered a process to make velvet look like new, I pass it on to others, says a New York Press contributor. Let the fire in the cook stove get very low; take a large cloth, wring in cold water and spread over top of stove. Then spread the velvet over the cloth until the nap rises.

BABY'S PICTURE

To get a good snapshot of the baby, fasten a sheet to the clothes line when the sun is bright and put the baby about a foot or slightly more, distant, says Good Housekeeping. Stand at one side of the sheet facing the baby, and make the usual snapshot, being careful not to have the baby between you and the sheet. She will not have "sunrins," and still the picture will be as clear and sharp as if taken in the sun.

To make the picture still better, use a detachable portrait lens. This costs 50 cents. It makes a clear picture at a very short focus, 3½ feet, thus affording a much larger portrait than can be made with an ordinary camera.

TURN THE GLOVE

With rubber gloves, as with others, the right-hand glove usually wears out first, leaving the other practically whole, says the San Francisco Call. To prolong their usefulness occasionally turn the glove inside out, which transfers the right glove to the left hand and makes them wear evenly.

HENRY SIEGEL CO.

Perfect Hair Goods

At Prices That Defy Competition
Only the Better Grades of Human Hair in This Sale

\$4.00 and \$7.00 Switches—28 and 30-inch. At..... \$4.00
\$4.50 Switches—24-inch. At..... \$2.75
\$3.00 Switches—22-inch. At..... \$1.19
The above are made of fine permanent wavy hair, long and thick, each stem separately mounted.
All Around Transformations—Unusually long and thick. At..... \$2.50
The Large Psyche Puffs. At..... 55c
Large All-over Hair Nets—Best quality. While they last..... 3 for 25c
Best Grade Hair Bangs—Curly (made to order if haven't your shade in stock). At..... 75c
Our bright, cool Comfort Beauty Parlors offer superlative service in Toilet Work and Hair Dressing.



KALAMAZOO STICKLESS CAKE PAN LINER

ECONOMICAL—CLEANLY

They save expensive materials and much labor. Your cakes absolutely cannot stick.

They are useful—intensely practical—daily household aids. They save you steps—save your time and save your pocketbook.

Kalamazoo Household Parchment—the greatest time and labor saver you ever saw. In 12-inch rolls.

Kalamazoo Shelf and Lining Paper saves time and trouble. 15 inches wide. Cuts to the right length without waste. Non-curling edges—water and grease proof.

The Kalamazoo Ice Blanket—saves one-half the summer's ice bill. Will not clog the drain pipe.

Ask your dealer for the Kalamazoo Products or send 50c for a prepaid sample assortment (selling price 75c) of these wonderful Home Helpers.

Descriptive Folder FREE

KALAMAZOO VEGETABLE PARCHMENT CO., DEPT. M., KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

Save Your Money, Time and Labor

BY USING Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment

Home Helpers

You will appreciate the Society of a Kalamazoo Parchment Liner. It is a dishcloth that is absolutely clean.

It absorbs no grease. It is the only perfectly satisfactory dishcloth made. Will not go to pieces in the hottest water, nor collect particles of food.

IRVING & CASSON
WE CARRY EVERYTHING FOR FURNISHING AND DECORATING TOWN AND COUNTRY HOUSES
150 BOSTON ST. 576 FIFTH AVENUE
BOSTON NEW YORK

Cake Secrets 36 Page Book FREE
Contains many cake recipes, thoroughly tried and tested, also valuable hints on cake baking. One woman writes us: "I learned more about cake making from 'Cake Secrets' than from any other book." Write today for this book.
SWANS DOWN PREPARED CAKE FLOUR
Makes Lightest, Fluffiest, Whitest Cakes and Puddings. Keeping qualities just as good as July as December. Endorsed and used for 16 years by best cooking teachers. Sold by leading grocers in clean dust proof packages. If you cannot get it, write us.
Igleheart Bros., Dept. S., Evansville, Ind., U. S. A.

FELT ON CASTER

An excellent caster is the one with the wheel protected by a heavy covering of felt, says the New Haven Journal-Courier. With a caster of this sort it is well nigh impossible for the floors to be scratched or carpets injured when furniture, even though heavy, is moved.

BRICK FLOORS

I have discovered that a red-bricked kitchen floor will keep beautifully red and clean if instead of soap a drop of paraffin oil is used in the water, says the New York Press. This mixture removes all the grease and marks.

SETTLEMENT BACK YARD MADE A JOY LAND TO WHOLE NEARBY POPULACE IN TURNS

Denison House Furnishes Little Ones of Neighborhood With Happy Hours on Swings and Staging Entertainments

SUMMER USE VARIED

WHAT is a back yard for if it is not a place to play? That is the question that Denison house, the Boston college settlement, answered some years ago to the satisfaction of the neighborhood children by turning the settlement back yard into a summer playground. There is another playground across the street. That belongs to the Quincy school but the iron gates are locked afternoons and all day Saturday, so that if the Denison house yard were not open to the children they would fare ill indeed, for there is not another playground anywhere around for blocks and blocks.

The settlement playground is small so that only the little boys and girls are admitted. Were it otherwise the place would be overcrowded. But sometimes the older girls come to look after the babies; and girls have even been known to borrow the neighbor's baby to be used

as a ticket of admission—a plan which may be quite as agreeable to the baby's busy mother as it is to the temporary nurse.

The playground has a brick pavement, but around the sides is a border of flower beds, and flower boxes have been bracketed to various parts of the high board fence, so that the place is a refreshing bit of green and gay color. There are even a few trees in the yard, and in adjacent back yards, and these solve the problem of how to keep the playground shady and somewhat cool on the midsummer days.

There are eight swings in the yard, some of them the kind that are made especially for babies. The swings are the yard's greatest attraction, as shown by the fact that they are always occupied, and that when children come to inquire if the playground is open they do not use the word "playground," but ask instead "Are the swings open?" A water faucet which serves as a drinking fountain, a hammock, a summer cradle, a sand box, some ninepins and blocks and jump-rope complete the yard's equipment.

The place is open daily, except Monday and Saturday, from 9 to 12 and from 3 to 5. It is open Saturday morning also, but has to be closed Monday because that is the settlement wash day. There are all days one or two teachers in charge, and

these are often college girls who take this way of getting experience in social service work.

The majority of children who come are Syrians but there are some from Irish, Italian and Jewish families. The teachers play games with them and tell them stories, and the older girls make lace and sew. There is no continual running in and out of the yard; when a child goes out, he must stay out, and it is needless to say that many of them do not choose to go.

Denison house follows the settlement custom of utilizing every asset to its fullest extent. Therefore it naturally comes about that the back yard serves as much more than a playground. One evening a week the older boys come there to play games, and another evening they come to hear stories. On Wednesday afternoons mothers bring their babies and have many a social chat in the back yard. Every Thursday evening the swings are taken down and Japanese lanterns strung up for a neighborhood party. A platform which has been built at one end of the yard makes a fine stage, and the illusion is completed by yellow and cream curtains which hang down on the four sides of the stage and which are pulled open in front whenever a performance is about to begin. Real scenery is also used sometimes, and a piano in the settlement

basement furnishes the necessary music, for though it is behind the scenes, as it were, still the strains come very clearly through the windows, giving somewhat the effect of a screened orchestra.

The music is often a necessary feature, for sometimes there are persons who come to Denison house on Thursday evenings to sing for the neighborhood people, and other times there are folk dances given either as a special number or as part of a play. One night a pop concert and vaudeville by neighborhood talent was given in the yard. The proceeds went to the stage fund.

Besides its several back yard activities, Denison house conducts a vacation school in the summer for children a little older than most of those who come to the playground. There are more than 200 enrolled there this summer, and the classes are held in the Quincy school. Miss Bertha Gibson of Cincinnati is supervisor, and there are six teachers.

The school meets in the mornings from 9 to 12. The pupils have a good time doing all sorts of woodwork and making hammocks and baskets. Their work is to be shown at the closing of the school, the middle of August, when it is expected that many of the parents and older brothers and sisters will come to see the baby swings, scrubbing brushes, tea rests, match scratchers, tables and sleeve boards which the youngsters have made.

Every Wednesday about 15 of the best behaved children are taken to Walham to the home of Miss Cordelia Warren for a special outing, and they never tire of telling about the fun they have there. On other days they go on excursions to the art museum, Franklin park, City Point, the Public Garden and some of them have also visited the Sterling street garden, where many children from other settlements have plots of vegetables and flowers.

CANADIAN ROAD RUMORED AFTER PORTLAND DOCK

PORTLAND, Me.—That the Canadian Northern Railway Company is seeking terminal facilities on the South Portland side of the harbor is rumored here today with some ground for belief because of the obtaining of a charter by an organized company to construct a railroad from Portland to South Portland, around the waterfront. The South Portland location is the most favorable available ground for such a terminal.

It is known that the Canadian Northern has long cherished the desire of an ocean terminal for its projected transcontinental line. It is now engaged in extending its lines east from Winnipeg and west from Edmonton to the Pacific seaboard. Its extension eastward has for its object a terminal on the Atlantic seaboard, which would put the road on even terms with the Grand Trunk for transportation of ocean freight.

The company has taken steps to acquire rights to build southward through Canada from Quebec into Maine, the ultimate object of which is believed to be to enter Portland, either by building a line of its own or by use of the Maine Central lines, if agreement could be made for trackage rights with that railroad.

WILLIAM PITT'S STATUE OFFERED

WASHINGTON—Congress has been asked by President Wilson for permission to accept a statue of William Pitt offered by British admirers.

If accepted the statue will be installed in the White House. Senators say the President's request is the first of the kind that has come from the White House in many years.

ASSEMBLY OPENS AT OCEAN PARK

OCEAN PARK, Me.—Opening services in the thirty-third annual session of the Ocean Park Assembly were led Tuesday by the Rev. W. J. Twort of Haverhill, Mass.

The daily sessions of the Chautauque Library and Scientific Circle, held in connection with the Assembly opened Tuesday, and will last until Aug. 19.

CAPE ASSOCIATION ELECTS OFFICERS

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—The annual meeting of the Cape Cod Pilgrim Memorial Association was held here yesterday. William B. Lawrence was reelected president and E. J. Carpenter reelected secretary. Howard F. Hopkins, who has served as treasurer for many years, declined reelection, and I. A. Small of Provincetown was chosen in his place.

CHURCH TO HOLD ANNIVERSARY PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The eightieth anniversary of St. Luke's Episcopal church and the one hundred and thirty-ninth anniversary of the use of the ground for religious purposes will be observed Sunday morning at East Greenwich.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT NAMED FALL RIVER, Mass.—The school committee at its regular meeting Tuesday night elected Hector L. Belisle of Lawrence superintendent of schools, to succeed Everett B. Durfee.

PORTSMOUTH PRINCIPAL RESIGNS PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Joseph Wilson Hobbs, for the past eight years principal of the Portsmouth high school, has resigned to accept the position of submaster in the Boston Latin school.

FREIGHT RIGHTS ARE CONSIDERED

LEOMINSTER, Mass.—Leominster's selectmen last night gave a near hearing on the petition of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company for a trolley freight franchise.

The hearing was restricted chiefly to cheaper fares to Worcester and whether or not the company has kept faith in regard to an alleged agreement on Central street.

The selectmen tabled the petition, as they held out for concessions which the company has refused.

President Dewey, General Manager Page, and Superintendent Burgess of division 3 were present in behalf of the company. Atty. James H. P. Dyer, town counsel, was on hand to advise the selectmen.

ATHOL POSTMASTER RESIGNS ATHOL, Mass.—Postmaster Festus G. Amaden, who for the past 10 years has been in charge of Athol postoffice, has resigned, to take effect Aug. 16, or as soon as his successor is appointed. It is expected this appointment will come before Sept. 1.

REAL PLAY PLACE FILLED WITH LITTLE ONES



Smaller children have right of way in delights of Boston college settlement recreation spot

HOOSAC TUNNEL RAILROAD NOW STANDARD GAUGE

Independent Line From East Portland to Wilmington, Vt., to Resume Operations Soon

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—Work of standardizing the gauge of the Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington railroad has just been completed and all that remains to complete the transformation from a narrow gauge is to change the sidings and switches along the road. It is expected that this work will be completed today and that broad gauge trains will run the entire length of the road by the first of next week.

This road runs from a junction with the Fitchburg division of the B. & M., near the "east end" of Hoosac tunnel, up the Deerfield valley to Wilmington, Vt. It is an independent road.

GOV. S. D. FELKER NAMES APPOINTEES

CONCORD, N. H.—Gov. Samuel D. Felker and his council have announced appointees to a number of the unfilled state offices including the board of license commissioners, the justice of the Manchester district court, and the New England railroad conference.

John W. Center, chairman of the Manchester Democratic city committee, is the choice for the judgeship of the Manchester district court. The license commission will include one Manchester man, and its personnel gives the Progressives recognition. The new board follows: Edmund Sullivan of Berlin, Democrat, chairman, term six years; Dr. Augustus A. E. Brien of Manchester, Democrat, treasurer, term four years; William J. Britton of Wolfeboro, Progressive, term two years.

MILLBURY AWARDS SCHOOL CONTRACT

MILLBURY, Mass.—The high school building committee has awarded the contract to build the new high school to the United Fireproofing Company, 1133 Broadway, New York, for \$47,000.

The building will be of common exterior brick, with what is known as concrete shelled, hollow tile, interior. The building will have a pitched roof, and will be substantially the same as called for in the original specifications. The changes necessary in the building to get within the \$50,000 appropriated are of a nature, according to the secretary of the committee, Fred W. Moore, that will not be any disadvantage to the town. The chief changes are in the gymnasium, manual training and domestic science rooms. The contract calls for the building to be completed in 190 days.

WHERE THE SENATOR PRESIDES

Editorial Comparison Between Nahant's Town Meeting and Others Discovers Certain Likenesses

NAHANT'S town meetings are distinguished by the customary presence of a United States senator in the chair. Now that this observation is made, it has an inverted look. To try again: The senior senator from Massachusetts gains distinction by presiding over the town meetings of Nahant. There may be a notion that there is condescension in a member of the federal Senate, when he takes up the gavel of his home town meeting, but it is a mistaken one. What is a minority party member of that talkative body in comparison with the presiding officer of the town meeting, clothed with great and final authority, whose rules of order are law and whose skill in directing business reaches the real affairs of the people? A senator may well come home with the glee that marks the return of the statesman whom only Mr. Dooley dares call Himmery Cabin Lodge.

There was a moment of critical import in Nahant, Monday night. An article in the warrant called for an appropriation of \$800 for repairing the school house roof. A plunging, extravagant citizen, with the instinct that would shout for the pork barrel if given play in halls of Congress, proposed to add \$400 for new plastering. The reckless spending this proposed is evident. How can \$400 be spent in plastering the Nahant school house if done with economy. Resort was made to the defenses of parliamentary order. The point was raised that appropriation could not exceed the sum named in the article. The senator-moderator was stumped. He asked the chairman of the board of selectmen his view of the procedure. He appealed to the town clerk. His searching eye scanned the hall for the road-commissioner. The field-driver and the pound-keeper had gone out together to get a draught of sea air.

Thrown back upon his own resources the senator ruled that there was nothing in the precedents of Nahant nor the statutes of the Commonwealth to prevent either plastering a school house or an extra sum on the warrant. It was a small rider compared with the kind he sees at Washington.

But the senator is for economy. He did not confine his activities to the chair, this evening, but was the author of a resolution that skillfully rearranges the town finances so that a sum of \$43,000 coming from one estate in taxes shall be so applied as to reduce the tax rate by \$1.30 or more. The senator won. There was no one in Nahant to take up the weapons of debate for a higher tax rate, per se. A higher tax rate in Nahant would be a greater rarity than a senator in the chair. He was saved the necessity of further use of his great forensic abilities to curb the proposed extravagance of keeping the street lights burning when the moon shines. A

less noted but evidently not less humorous citizen took up that cause and swept the voters with him in favor of offering the moon no competition in Nahant. Street lights on moonlit nights? Not the same year that the school house is to be plastered!

Sometimes we have heard of a town meeting that failed to follow the senator in his pleadings. There was a wave of extravagance that year. Not all the voters are owners of large estates. One section of the town has a considerable number whose contribution is fixed at \$2, and is safe from the variations that liberal appropriations work upon the tax bills of the rich. They were present in force. The senator was in the chair. The floor leader of the landowners was a relative. But even this organization of defense of the treasury was overwhelmed and the tide of appropriation rose high. The tax rate of Nahant that year came near losing its distinction of being about the lowest in the Commonwealth. The incident only has value, however, as showing that the independence of the New England citizen is not suppressed by senator-moderators.

Only the obvious thing remains to be said. It is that the example of the senior senator from Massachusetts in his faithfulness to his duties as a townsman deserves the attention of those whose elevation to high position gives them a distorted view of the neighborhood affairs.

New Perfection

WICK BLUE FLAME

Oil Cook-stove

Broils Both Sides at Once

Steaks and Chops well done or rare-- just the way you like them--when you use a New Perfection Broiler with a New Perfection Oil Cook-stove.

No dust. No coal. No ashes. No delay. Burns kerosene, the cheapest, cleanest fuel.

The new 4-burner New Perfection Stove is the best and most complete cook-stove made. Smaller stoves with 1, 2, or 3 burners.

Ask your dealer to show you a New Perfection stove with the New Perfection oven, toaster, pancake griddle and other accessories or write for descriptive catalogue to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
of New York

CHORAL FESTIVAL GIVEN BY SINGERS OF SACO VALLEY

Under Direction of L. B. Cain Society With Membership From Many Towns Sings

BRIDGTON, Me.—With a chorus of nearly 300, from the towns of Bridgton, Fryeburg, Kezar Falls, Steep Falls, Standish and Limington, the Saco Valley Choral Union, Llewellyn B. Cain, director, closed its festival Tuesday evening. There were concerts Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon and the attendance was large throughout the series.

Especially successful was the opening concert, when the soloists were Mrs. Marie Sundelius, soprano; Louis Victor Rousseau, tenor, and Maurice La Farge, pianist. The Portland Symphony orchestra of 15 members, Frederick J. La Vigne conductor, assisted.

The principal number was Tschakovsky's "Pater Noster." There were familiar part songs and choruses, including "The Bridal Chorus," "My Love Is Like a Red, Red Rose," "Minnehaha" and "A! Through the Night."

Miss Myrtle Burnham accompanied a part of the choral program on the piano.

FACULTY CHANGES ARE ANNOUNCED

ORONO, Me.—A number of changes in the faculty of the College of Agriculture, University of Maine, have been announced. Prof. Bliss S. Brown of Sacramento has been elected professor of horticulture. He is a graduate of Michigan Agricultural College, receiving his degree of master of science from the University of California.

The vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. P. A. Campbell of the chair of animal industry, who takes the management of a stock farm in New Hampshire, has been filled by the election of Prof. L. S. Corbett, a graduate of Massachusetts Agricultural College and for the past three years on the faculty of the University of Kentucky.

Earl Jones of Granville, O., has been appointed instructor in soils, and Eric N. Boland, a 1912 graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, has been elected instructor in animal industry, succeeding Prof. Victor G. Aubrey, advanced.

TOWNS TURN OUT TO CONQUER FIRE

HYANNIS, Mass.—With women preparing luncheons and men taking night and day turns on the fire line, the forest fire here is claiming the attention of nearly every body, both permanent and summer residents in this town and in the Yarmouths.

Efforts are being directed especially to protect the Yarmouth and South Yarmouth stations and the houses in Hyannis.

PAROLE REFUSED HAWTHORNE WASHINGTON—Julian Hawthorne and Dr. William J. Morton of New York, in prison at Atlanta for using the mails to defraud, must serve out their sentences, administration officials say. With time allowances, they will be released in October.

NEW TECHNOLOGY BUILDINGS SOON TO BE STARTED

Work on the foundations and grades for the new Massachusetts Institute of Technology buildings in Cambridge will begin at once, the contract having been awarded to the firm of Stone & Webster, construction engineers. Selection of the construction engineers was in the hands of a committee composed of Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company; T. Coleman du Pont, president of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, and George Wigglesworth, in connection to President MacLaurin.

By the choice of this firm the work will be largely managed by graduates of the institution. The president is Dwight P. Robinson '92.

Immediately after the selection of the construction engineers, President MacLaurin sailed for Europe on the Franconia, and when he returns in September it is expected the final plans for the superstructure will be ready.

BROCKTON I. W. W. MEN SENTENCED

BROCKTON, Mass.—In police court Tuesday afternoon Judge Reed imposed jail sentences on the four men arrested following the disturbance July 29 in front of the W. W. Cross tack factory, where an I. W. W. strike is on.

Peter Markarawicz was sentenced to two months for disturbance, Zeider Yakabowicz to four months for disturbance, Sylvester Kumpas to two months for disturbance and one month for assault on Patrolman Creamer, and Peter Grides to two months for disturbance and one month for assault on Patrolman Bryan. All of the defendants appealed. They were allowed to go to their homes under their present bonds, and today will appear in court again to make arrangements for their bonds pending their appeals.

"STAR-SPANGLED BANNER" INDORSED AS NATIONAL SONG

Gathering Passes Resolution Proposing to Assist in Celebrating Francis S. Key Centenary

BUFFALO, N. Y.—In a resolution adopted at the Tuesday session of the German Roman Catholic Central Verein, "The Star-Spangled Banner" was indorsed as the national anthem and "America" was condemned.

The resolution proposed that the Verein assist in the national "Star-Spangled Banner" centennial commemorating the event which gave Francis Scott Key the inspiration for his hymn.

Paul Prodehl, chairman of the committee on marking historical points, appointed by the mayor of Baltimore, said that besides the patriotic, there was another motive for promoting the centennial.

"The hymn 'America,'" he said, "is an imposition on the American public. Far from embodying the lofty sentiments that are expressed in the Declaration of Independence and in the genius of our constitution, it is repugnant to American ideals."

"The 'Star-Spangled Banner' centennial will, I hope, have the effect of increasing the popularity of the 'Star-Spangled Banner,' so as to make it the sole national anthem, to the exclusion of the misnamed hymn 'America.'"

NEW GAS SUPPLY FROM THREE LINES

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—The Caney River Gas Company began work recently on an eight-inch pipe line from Yahola and Haskell to Muskogee. The Caney company has a pipe line to Muskogee and a local company is preparing to build another line from Yahola to Muskogee, 15 miles. These three pipe lines will give Muskogee 150,000,000 feet of gas a day.

8:30 to 5 during the Summer
A full holiday every Saturday

For Thursday and Friday
a Sale of

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WAISTS

A good occasion to stock up when waist supplies are apt to be a bit low.

The items following are but a few of the many waist values at price lowerings.

\$1.95 Quality

Four new styles featuring popular net frills, allover embroidered voiles, cream shadow laces, white batiste and imitation venise or filet.

\$3.95 Formerly \$5, \$7.50 and \$10

Chiffon and crepe de chine waists for wear with tailored suits. Long or short sleeves and in dressy or semi-dressy models. Just the thing for early autumn wear.

FIFTH FLOOR

William Filene's Sons Co.

MORE TEMPLARS ON PILGRIMAGE TO TRIENNIAL

St. Omer Commandery of Dorchester Is the Second Contingent to Leave for the Conclave at Denver

W. G. IRWIN COMMANDS

Capt. Gen. William G. Irwin, acting commander of St. Omer commandery, No. 21, Knights Templars, of Dorchester, headed a delegation of 42 from that commandery and their guests, who left at 1 o'clock this afternoon to attend the thirty-second triennial conclave of Knights Templars in Denver, Col., next week. St. Omer is the second Massachusetts commandery to start on the pilgrimage, Cethsemane, accompanied by the officers of the grand commandery having started yesterday. Two 12-section drawing room Pullman sleepers, attached to the Boston & Maine railroad's Continental express from North station carried the Dorchester contingent.

With Acting Commander Irwin were Herbert F. Sawyer, generalissimo, and Charles W. Pike as captain-general, the three constituting the committee on arrangements. Others in the party were Eminent Commander Walter E. Piper of Quincy commandery and Mrs. Piper and Wilber A. Baston, George Brackett, John Denton, Nathan Nichols, Robert N. Hawkes and Lawrence A. Haynes, all of Quincy commandery, and David Smith of Palestine commandery and A. H. Reed of Boston commandery, with Mrs. Reed.

St. Omer will make its Denver headquarters at the Hotel Albany.

The arrangements for the entertainment of the various commanderies are in the hands of a triennial committee, as follows: Right Eminent George W. Valery, chairman; Eminent Charles H. Jacobson, recorder; Right Eminent George J. Dunbaugh, Right Eminent Harper M. Oradough, Right Eminent Albert B. McGaffey, Right Eminent James H. Peabody, Right Eminent Darius A. Barton, Right Eminent William J. Fine, Eminent William D. Peirce and Eminent Frank L. Bishop.

BEDFORD HAS A RECORD TAX RATE

BEDFORD, Mass.—The board of assessors announces that the town tax rate for this year will be \$22 on \$1000, this being one of the highest rates in the history of the town. There has been a jump of \$4 in the rate during the past year, caused by the large town grant, which exceeds last year's by nearly \$9000, and by the state tax, which is about \$1000 more than in 1912.

The total valuation of the real estate and personal property is placed at \$1,790,000, showing a gain of practically \$130,000 over the 1912 total. Both the real and personal estates gained in value. There are now nearly 400 poll tax payers in this town, an increase of nearly 50 in one year.

DOANE FAMILY TO MEET AUGUST 26

LEXINGTON, Mass.—The biennial reunion of the Doane Family Association of America will be held at the Atlantic house, Nantasket, on Tuesday, Aug. 26. The regular business meeting and election of officers will take place at 12 o'clock, noon, followed at 2 o'clock with a dinner. The committee in charge of the reunion and outing is made up of George E. Doane of Middleboro, first vice-president; Charles E. Doane of 85 Water street, Boston, chairman of the executive committee, and Mrs. Helen Doane Bridges of Milford, corresponding secretary.

SUPERVISOR ASKS LOAN INJUNCTION

E. Gerry Brown, state supervisor of loans, has called on Atty.-Gen. James M. Swift to have certain foreign corporations doing a loan business enjoined from doing further business in Massachusetts. He says that two companies have been convicted of violations of the Massachusetts loans law, but it is impossible to fix the responsibility because the officials live outside the state.

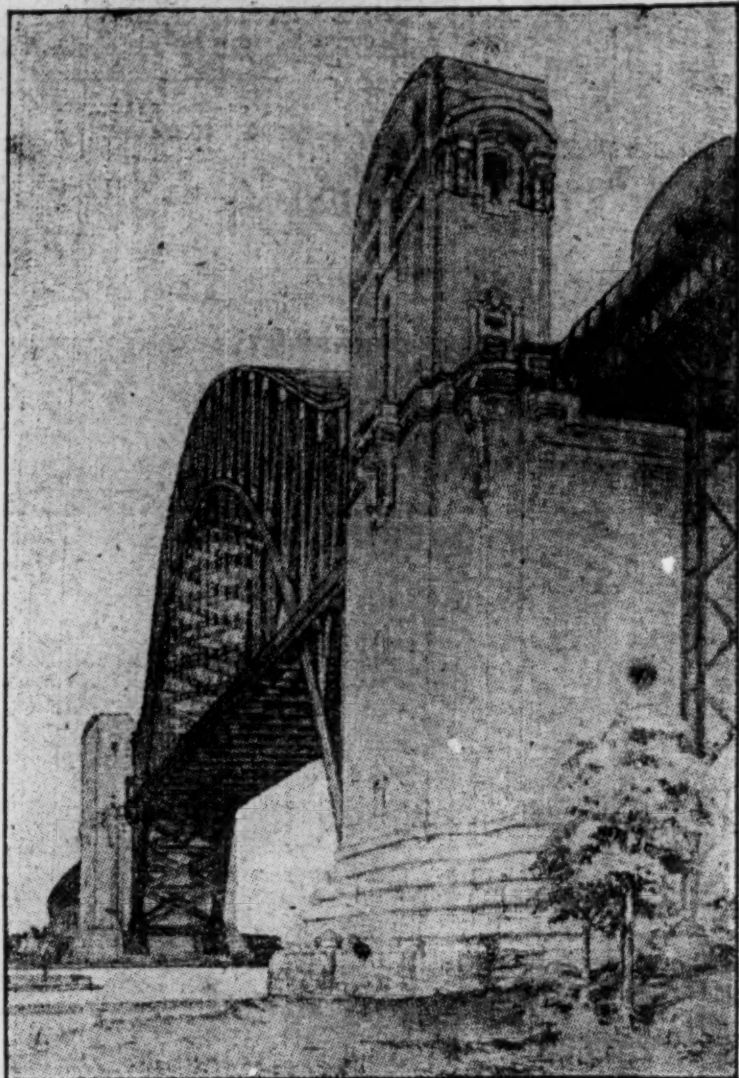
DUDLEY F. MALONE STOPS IN BOSTON

Dudley Field Malone, third assistant secretary of state, made a brief call in Boston yesterday on his way to Washington from New Hampshire, where he was in conference with the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, regarding the reported refusal of British manufacturers to exhibit at the Panama Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

READING MILLS DAMAGE \$20,000
Celluloid and other materials used at the plant of the Sanford Mills, manufacturers of artificial leather, in Reading, exploded Tuesday afternoon. The loss will reach \$20,000.

CURTIS GUILD FOR COMMISSIONER
Former Governor Curtis Guild is said to be Governor Foss' choice to head the commission which is to have charge of constructing the extensions to the State House authorized by the last Legislature.

BRIDGE OVER HELL GATE IS GRADUALLY TAKING FORM



How new railroad connecting link in New York will look

NEW YORK—Work on the New York Connecting railroad, the \$30,000,000 four-track freight and passenger line that is to connect the New Haven railroad system with the Pennsylvania road by means of viaduct and bridge across Hell Gate, has advanced so far that a fair idea of what the finished construction will look like may now be gained. The bridge will be 15,840 feet long and the road 10 miles in length.

Seventeen of the 32 concrete piers and abutments that are to support the structure in the Bronx have been completed. They range in height from 30 to 50 feet. About 900 feet of the retaining wall of that part of the viaduct which connects the road with the New Haven tracks at One Hundred and Forty-second street have been completed. Dirt from the New York subway excavations is being used for filling.

In Long Island City and Queens seven piers and abutments and two concrete arches have been finished and 1000 feet of retaining wall built. The work here will be finished within two years, the engineers say. The concrete workers are also busy on Randalls and Wards island. Over the whole line 1000 men are at work.

The entire work will require about 90,000 tons of steel and 450,000 cubic yards

of concrete reinforced with about 5000 tons of steel rods. Gustav Lindenthal is the chief engineer. The work will be completed within four years.

When this bridge is completed through trains will be run from Boston to Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Washington and Florida. In his testimony before Interstate Commissioner Prouty recently former President Mellen of the New Haven said that he was figuring on 40 trains a day running over the bridge into the Pennsylvania station.

The great arch bridge over Hell Gate is called the greatest steel arch bridge in the world.

The towers which are to carry this enormous weight of steel will be of concrete and will rise 250 feet in the air. They will be 140x104 feet at base and 100x75 above the base. The foundation of the Long Island tower has just been completed. It was necessary to go down only 25 feet to get bedrock on that side of Hell Gate. It will be many months, however, before even the foundation of the tower on the Wards island side is done for the reason that it must go down 150 feet to secure bedrock and the work must be done by caisson. At the present time caissons are being sunk for this tower in the same manner as they were sunk for the towers of the great bridges farther down the East river.

GOVERNOR VETOES NEW YORK CANAL BRIDGE MEASURE

ALBANY—Governor Sulzer has vetoed the bill providing for the purchase of toll bridges over the barge canal. This bill was formerly recommended by him for passage. There are several of these in the Mohawk valley, and the state is defendant in the courts on actions to recover damages through the building of the canal. When the bill was introduced in the Assembly the court actions were put over until last Saturday, for the passage and approval of the act would have annulled the court proceedings. The Governor having failed to act during the suspended court proceedings, they were resumed.

The canal department urged the passage of the act, contending that its failure would result in the state having to build new bridges for the owners, who would continue to collect tolls. The department contemplated the erection of free bridges where they were necessary.

EDUCATOR TAKES LOOK AT SCHOOLS

C. H. Garwood, acting superintendent of schools of Pittsburgh, Pa., was in town yesterday for a few hours to inquire into some phases of Boston school work. He returned early last evening to New York. Mr. Garwood has been sent on a tour of this kind to a group of cities.

It is understood this is with the intention of appointing him superintendent of the Pittsburgh schools in the near future. It is said that Pittsburgh has had all it wants of outside talent and will be quite content with the promotion of one of its own men.

ORGANIST SPEAKS ON HYMN-MAKERS

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.—Talking on the music of the Moravian church before the National Association of Organists Tuesday, Dr. William A. Wolf of Lancaster, Pa., extolled the songs of German hymnology for their lofty religious sentiment and deprecated tendencies to triviality in modern hymns.

Addresses were made by Robert M. Treadwell, Dr. A. Madeley Richardson, Dr. J. S. Van Cleave and Miss Henrietta Crane.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

An almost capacity audience gathered in the quadrangle back of Sever hall, Harvard yard, Tuesday evening for the performance of the Coburn players in Euripides' "Iphigenia in Tauris." Hearty applause rewarded the art of the players, which was uniformly high quality of lyric beauty and dramatic power. All read their lines of Gilbert Murray's poetry and rhythm, and maintained the heroic atmosphere throughout.

Mrs. Coburn in the title role revealed poignantly the conflicting emotions of the heroine, forced to dwell upon a barbarous island where all strangers cast on the shores are sacrificed. When two Greeks finally come she is moved to pity them, and finally to her great joy discovers that one is her brother Orestes.

Mr. Coburn made a heroic figure of Orestes, showed keen intellectual grasp of his role, and delivered his lines with high intelligence and some times with much beauty. George Gaul stirred the audience deeply with his intense acting of the herdsman. His delivery of the story of the landing of the two strangers had thrilling vigor, yet never was the poetic rhythm of the lines blurred. George Currie as the messenger showed unusual emotional and elocutionary powers.

Miss Kate McLaurin as first leader of the chorus revealed the great beauty of her lines, and fulfilled her office with a satisfying expression of solemnity and deference. The role of the goddess Pallas Athena was not well cast, but the other minor roles were in satisfactory hands. This afternoon at 3:30 o'clock "The Comedy of Errors" will be played and tonight at 8 o'clock "Othello" will be given, closing a deservedly successful engagement.

Incidental to the performance of last evening the thought came that it is refreshing in these days when poetry and the drama are generally looked upon as the handmaiden of the ebb and flow upon the surface of life that there is a large body of persons ready to support a drama that rests upon the great fundamentals of life—a drama that is not a mere idea selected from life, not a yoke-servant of some superficial happening, but a revelation of the universal, lasting elements in human nature.

NEW DEPOT FOR PORT HURON
PORT HURON, Mich.—The state railroad commission has decided that the Pere Marquette railroad will have to construct a new depot in Port Huron.

MONITORIALS By NIXON WATERMAN

ON WHEELS
"Oh, who will walk a mile with me
Along life's sunny way?"
The poet asks. Ah, can't he see
He's out of date today?
Folks go about on foot no more
In traveling so far;
They have to take a "taxi" or
Perhaps a trolley car.

Persons who insist on having cold storage eggs can now buy them in Massachusetts with the assurance that they are getting that for which they are paying, since the new law now in force says that all such shall be so labeled.

ALWAYS WANTED
Customer—Is there much of a demand for fresh eggs?
Dealer—Yes; it amounts to more than a demand; it is a real scramble.

It sounds somewhat paradoxical, yet it may be said that the brilliant manner in which many cities are now illuminating their main thoroughfares and parks tends toward making the night the most beautiful part of the day.

From the broad middle West comes the report that the pork crop of the present year is 25 per cent short; which means that there will be no spareribs to spare this winter.

In cities where women vote on municipal affairs, the lowering of the car steps promises to be one of the first steps they will take.

TEN-INCH GUNS TO BE FIRED AT FT. WARREN DUTY

Practise in firing the 10-inch guns was the schedule for today's work by the fourth and tenth companies of the first battalion of coast artillery, in service practise at Ft. Warren.

Satisfaction was expressed at the favorable results from yesterday's firing. On account of favorable weather conditions and the range being comparatively clear of vessels, Captain McMillan, U. S. A., the corps' inspector-instructor, and Colonel Lombard decided to begin practise a day earlier than scheduled. The ninth company, A. R. Crowell's, and the twelfth company, Capt. H. A. Skinner, respectively, completed their work at the 12-inch gun. The first trial shot fired by the twelfth company, shortly after 3 o'clock, was followed quickly by a second shot, completing the trial shots. Immediately following the firing of the twelfth the ninth company took the gun, and with comparatively little delay ran off its string.

Results of the test will be determined later when they have been figured up.

PARCEL TARIFFS ARE CRITICIZED

WASHINGTON—Postmaster-General Burleson's plan for extending the parcel post and lowering rates was criticized in the House Tuesday by Representative Kindel of Colorado, one of the two congressmen called in by Mr. Burleson as consultants in his revision plan.

The new rates in the first and second zones are much too low, Mr. Kindel said, in comparison with the rates for the other zones.

He criticized the fact that packages can be reshipped four times under the short zone rates, at a cost much less than the long distance charges. The through rate on 100 pounds from Chattanooga to Washington, he said, would be \$1.22, while if the packages were reshipped four times the rates would amount to only 96 cents.

PROF. SAUVEUR RECEIVES MEDAL

PHILADELPHIA—Awarded the Elliott Cresson gold medal, Professor Albert Sauveur of Harvard University has the highest honor in the power of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia to give.

The bestowal of the medal, announced Tuesday, is a recognition of Prof. Sauveur's work in metallography and in applying his knowledge to the advancement of the iron and steel industry. Professor Sauveur has taught metallography at Harvard since 1890.

ONE PAYROLL FOR RETIRED SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON—According to a decision of the comptroller of the treasury announced Tuesday, retired army officers and enlisted men serving with the militia of the states will not receive any of the \$5,000,000 annually appropriated by the federal government for the militia.

They will have only their retired pay as officers and men of the regular army.

PASTOR ACCEPTS WAYLAND CALL
LEXINGTON, Mass.—The Rev. Daniel Branigan, formerly pastor of the Second Parish Unitarian Follen church of East Lexington, but now head of the Unitarian church in Peterboro, N. H., has resigned his pastorate there to accept a call to the Unitarian church in Wayland, Mass.

CHARLES P. NASH PASSES AWAY
WHITMAN, Mass.—Charles P. Nash, a former commandant of the soldiers' home at Chelsea, and past commander of the Massachusetts department of the G. A. R., has passed away at his home here.

GOV. FOSS HOPES IN ANTI-LABOR PLANK TO WIN

Says Industrial Troubles Have Caused Reaction of Public Sentiment and That Leader to Take Stand Is Wanted

CALLS STRIKE ASSET

Governor Foss' claims of Republican support if he becomes a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination appear to be the chief subject of discussion at the various political headquarters today. It is admitted that the Governor has received offers of support from Republicans in many sections of the state but the politicians believe that this support as it has manifested itself so far is not general.

The Governor says numerous manufacturers and brokers have called him by telephone or written him, saying that they approve his stand against demands of organized labor, and will give him their support as a Republican candidate or as an independent. Mr. Foss says that continuous labor troubles have caused a reaction of sentiment, and that today the public generally is looking for a political leader who will take a stand against labor agitators. He believes that his refusal to yield to a demand of his employees for a general 20 per cent. increase has the approval of business men generally, and will prove an asset to him in the coming campaign.

Another issue on which the Governor says he counts for support is his reciprocity plan which he has advocated for 11 years. It is understood that among the Republicans who have recently pledged their support to Mr. Foss if he enters the Republican primaries are James M. W. Hall, lumber merchant, formerly mayor of Cambridge, and Andrew G. Webster of Boston, lumber merchant, both of whom were backers of the Governor in his reciprocity campaign years ago while still a member of the Republican party.

L. I. FORTS HOLD ATTACKING FLEET AT SAFE DISTANCE

NEW LONDON, Conn.—After extended attacks throughout the day by Rear-Admiral Badger's fleet the soldiers at Ft. Wright, Michie and Terry rested Tuesday night, momentarily expecting another attempt to silence the batteries that appear to be impregnable.

It is planned to have the fleet make a dash past the forts tomorrow or Friday, and gain an entrance into Long Island sound. This will probably be one of the most spectacular "battles" of the week.

SEVENTY FROSTS MEET IN REUNION

A reunion of the Frost Family Association of America was held yesterday at Salem Willows when 70 members met at the annual meeting. The association voted to erect a suitable memorial to Edmund Frost, the first of the name to settle in America.

The chief guest of the meeting was Norman S. Frost of Petaluma, Cal., the historian of the association.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Josiah Frederick Frost of Belmont; corresponding secretary, John E. Frost of Newton; recording secretary, Mrs. G. Howard Frost of West Newton; historian, Norman S. Frost of Petaluma, Cal.

OLEO TAX SUITS WILL BE STARTED

WASHINGTON—The government will start suits soon to recover \$800,000 in federal oleomargarine taxes against the G. H. Hammond Company, the Friedman Manufacturing Company, Moxley & Co., Armour & Co., all of Chicago, and several smaller concerns outside of that city.

The decision to institute the suits, which relate to sales prior to June, 1911, followed a conference between Commissioner Osborne and United States District Attorney Wilkerson of Chicago.

The federal grand jury at Chicago found the government has lost a large sum because the manufacturers paid only the tax for uncolored oleomargarine when their product was colored.

STORE NEWS

Robert H. Heartz, manager of the welfare work and employees' lunch room of the Gilchrist Company, entertained 400 from the different departments of the store at supper on stock-taking night, when it was necessary for them to work.

Willis L. Bailey of the advertising department of the Jordan Marsh Company, is spending a week in Maine. He spent one week of his vacation early in the season at Atlantic City.

Miss Jennie O'Callahan and Miss Charlotte Sweeney have resigned their positions with the William Filene's Sons Company. They have been with the firm for several years and worked through the various positions until they became assistant buyers of ready-to-wear lines.

Among the buyers who are in New York are James Smith of C. F. Hovey & Co., I. Solomon of the R. H. White Company and A. C. Smith of the William Filene's Sons Company.

TO MAINE EASTERN S. S. LINES

Superb steamships, splendid service, over delightful sea routes.

FOR PORTLAND, from Central Wharf daily, 7 p. m. Also Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 a. m. Fare \$1.25.

FOR BATH and points on the Kennebec River, connecting with steamers for Boothbay Harbor and landings on the Bath & Boothbay Line, from Foster's Wharf, 6 p. m., Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

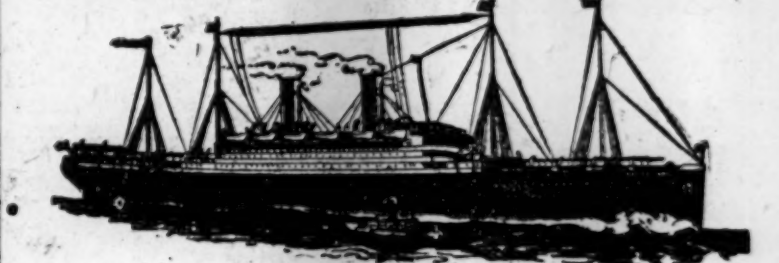
FOR BANGOR, ROCKLAND and points on the Penobscot Bay and River, connecting with steamers for landings on the Mount Desert & Blue Hill Lines, from India Wharf, 5 p. m., daily.

FOR ST. JOHN and all points in the Maritime Provinces. Direct Service. From Central Wharf Sunday, Monday and Thursday, at 10 a. m. Coastwise Service via Portland, Eastport and Lubec. From Central Wharf, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 a. m. City ticket office 332 Washington St.

Tickets and staterooms at wharf offices and all tourist offices.

Fares Lower Than By Rail

"SAIL FROM BOSTON"



TO
PLYMOUTH (London) BOULOGNE (Paris) HAMBURG
ON PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS

Assuring Arrival in Paris by Day

CINCINNATI Aug. 16 CINCINNATI Sept. 23

CLEVELAND Sept. 12 CLEVELAND Oct. 17

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

607 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON, MASS.

YOUR VACATION TRIP

to the
Adirondacks, 1000 Islands,
RAPIDS of the ST. LAWRENCE, MONTREAL

Returning via Lake George or Green Mountains

\$16.75 AND \$18.25

Round Trip

Tickets on sale and good going every Tuesday and

Wednesday until September 24th

Return limit 15 days, including date of sale

Information concerning tickets will be gladly furnished upon request to C. E. Colony, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 208 Washington Street, Telephone, Fort Hill 2140

Boston & Albany R. R.

(N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Lessee)

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

FROM NEW YORK NEW AUGUST 23 TENADORES

9000 Tons

Luxuriously appointed and specially built for service in the tropics. Delightful 24-day cruise to

JAMAICA

PANAMA CANAL

COSTA RICA

Arriving at Colon in time for attendance at impressive ceremonies Sept. 1st at Gatun Locks of Shrimers Convention.

\$115 AND UP

Best Summer Cruise Out of Any American Port

Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays from New York. Write for Booklet

United Fruit Company

STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Long Wharf, 17 Battery Pl., Boston

Or any Steamship or Tourist Agency

YELLOWSTONE GREAT LAKES

Pacific Northwest Canadian Rockies

July 17, 31, August 14, 26

OTHER TOURS

To California, Colorado, Alaska and

Bainier National Park Leaving June, July and August. Also to Panama and Round the World and 62 Short Summer Tours.

Send for Booklet Desired

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.

208 Washington St., 17 Temple Pl.

Steamship Tickets

Uptown Office for Tickets and Staterooms

Metropolitan Line, all the way by water to New York

Boston & Yarmouth Line.

Eastern Steamship Corp. to St. John.

Plant Line, all lines on Great Lakes, Etc.

Official ticket agents all steamship lines to Bermuda, Panama Canal, Europe, etc.

Lowest Rates. Preferred accommodations.

SEEKMAN TOURIST CO.

Washington St., Cor. Milk St.

Boston. Opp. Old South Church.

CLARK'S 16TH ANNUAL ORIENT CRUISE

Per Specially Chartered S. S. Rotterdam

24,170 TONS

64 Days, including all expenses, shore trips, etc.

\$1400 up to \$1200, according to location where

room W. H. Eaves, New England Agent, 200 Washington St., Boston. Tel. 3096 Main.

CUNARD

LIVERPOOL—LONDON—PARIS

Calling at Queenstown & Fishguard

From Boston

Laconia Sails Aug. 19, 11 a.m.

FRANCONIA... Sept. 2

LACONIA... Sept. 16

FRANCONIA... Sept. 30

LACONIA... Oct. 14

From New York

Caronia, Aug. 13, 5 P. M.

*Mauretania, Aug. 20, 1 A. M.

*Does not call at Queenstown.

NEW YORK—MEDITERRANEAN

Pannonia Aug. 12 Carpathia Aug. 19

126 State St. Tel. F. H. 4000

COOK TOURS

Why not spend the Winter

making a tour Around the

Hampden Road Viewed With Favor

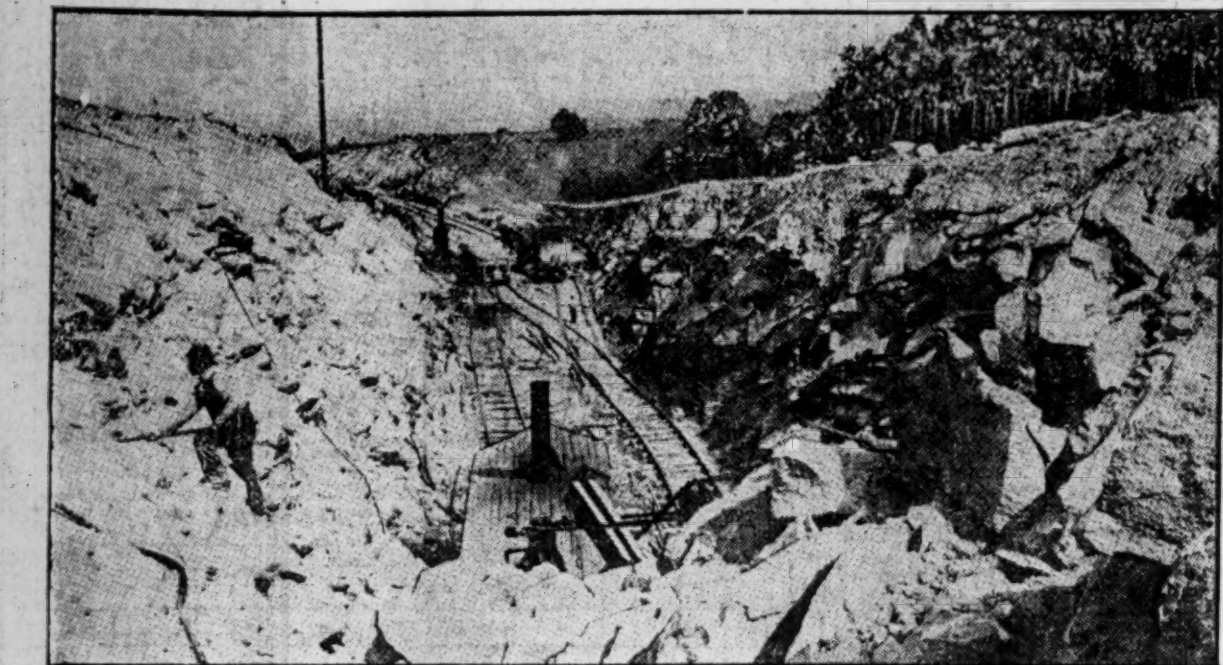
Merchants Expect New Road to Put New England Into Closer Touch With North, West and South—Make Ports Available

IS BUSINESS STIMULUS

ANY merchants, business men and commercial interests throughout Greater Boston as well as railroad experts are viewing with approval the proposed temporary leasing of the Hampden railroad to the Boston & Maine pending the hearing on the lease set for September. It is claimed this new \$4,000,000 road

1.23 per cent, extending from Wood pond, in Ludlow, to the cut through Minechog mountain, a distance of only 1 1/2 miles. The feature of the line, viewed from the standpoint of operation, is the long tangent or straight line of track extending from the north bank of the Chicopee river to Minechog mountain. This is a distance of 5 1/2 miles, making it the longest tangent in the state and, probably in this portion of the country. How the above features are related to fast, safe and economic operation need not be explained to one conversant with railroad operation and finance, for they are the essentials, the conditions which all companies strive to secure in building a new line—low grades, few curves and all curves of low curva-

ture. The extent to which these essentials have been embodied in the Hampden railroad, combined with the excellence of construction, will produce a road that safely can stand operation at a speed of 60 miles an hour for either passenger or freight service. This statement is one that can be made concerning only few railroads in this country. What such possibilities for speed and safety mean to western Massachusetts with its present railroad conditions, the near future will reveal. A safe assumption is that the beneficial results will be tremendous. The Hampden railroad is being built a single track line, but many of the cuts and all the fills have been widened to double track width so that the additional track can be added in the future with much less expense and loss of time.



Rock cut in Belchertown on Hampden road, looking east through big cut, showing some of the difficult tasks still to be completed

offers great business possibilities in giving a second line to connect with western communities that affords faster operation than the Boston & Albany. The function of the Hampden railroad is said not to be that of a line connecting Springfield and Bondsville, but rather a line from Springfield and connecting points, north, west and south to Boston. The significant importance of the line is affirmed to lie in its connection with the Massachusetts central division of the Boston & Maine about a mile east of Bondsville.

The Short Line

From there the Massachusetts Central runs to Boston and the distance from Springfield to Boston over the Boston & Albany is shortened two miles by going over the Hampden and Massachusetts central lines. The Hampden line branches off the Boston & Albany railroad at the point of switch of the Athol branch, about two miles east of Springfield. From there it runs north to the Chicopee river, crosses the river valley at Bircham Bend, turns and continues easterly in a straight line, passing through the portion of Ludlow known as Little Canada.

Continuing it passes through the southern end of Minechog mountain and, turning to the left, runs northeasterly through the southern edge of Belchertown into the township of Palmer. Here it passes over the Athol branch of the Boston & Albany railroad, the Central Vermont railroad and the Swift river and, continuing through the township of Palmer, passes under the Central Massachusetts railroad and connects with that line one mile east of Bondsville at a point located in the bottom of the loop formed by the Massachusetts Central by running southeast to this point from Belchertown and then running northeast to Barre.

Describing this railroad in the "Western New England Magazine," William P. Jennings says: "The geographical relation of the Massachusetts Central railroad and the Hampden railroad and the strategic location of the latter road can be grasped most easily without the aid of a map by conceiving the Hampden railroad to be the base of a right-angle triangle, the hypotenuse of which is formed by the general northwesterly direction of the Massachusetts Central from Bondsville to Northampton, and whose altitude is the main line of the Boston & Maine railroad from Springfield to Northampton, over which Massachusetts Central trains from Springfield now have to travel.

The length of the sides of this triangle are, base, 15 miles; altitude, 18 miles; hypotenuse, 24 miles. The hauling distance from the base of this triangle is 17 miles to the two miles from Springfield to the western end of the Hampden road.

of New England railroad. The Hampden railroad is being built at the location planned for the end of the Massachusetts Central years ago. At that time, however, the location was sufficiently different to prevent the building of this line and the line had to be swung westerly to Northampton and the connection made by running the main line of the Boston &

at Survey

ing two terminal curves, there are four curves, and the maximum of these is 4 degrees—a low grade curve and a high speed and safety in operation England, where the accepted grade is 8 degrees.

maximum grade of this line is

It Is Claimed Road's Unusually Straight Survey Will Admit of High Speed and Solve the Tunnel Question and Transfers

A HELP TO RESORTS

Haven has rate and traffic agreements with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Erie and the Lehigh Valley railroads. These three lines have like stations and all four lines have connections with the Poughkeepsie Bridge line of the Central New England at Campbell Hall or Maybrook. From there the Central New England connects with the Canal road—a part of the New Haven system—at Simsbury, Ct., and with the main line of the New Haven at Hartford. The Canal road runs north from Simsbury, passing through Westfield, Holyoke and Northampton. The main line of the New Haven connects with the Hampden at Springfield.

"What is the solution? It is to send the business from the lake ports down to Maybrook over any one of the four feed lines and from there take it over the Central New England to Hartford, then north to Springfield, and over the Hampden and Massachusetts Central to the port of Boston. As an alternative or addition is the plan to send the business over the Canal road to Westfield or some nearby point, and when the question of a river front at Springfield is settled, to cross the Connecticut river and tap the Hampden railroad direct."

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Orders July 3, relating to Capt. A. B. Sloan, infantry, revoked.

Capt. A. V. P. Anderson, cavalry, relieved from detail as major, Philippine scouts, to take effect Aug. 27, and assigned to the twelfth cavalry.

Capt. T. J. Smith, ordnance department (first lieutenant field artillery), to Tobyhanna, Pa., Aug. 25, for duty until Aug. 31, then return to proper station.

Capt. L. P. Rucker, twenty-sixth infantry, detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the quartermaster corps, vice Capt. W. P. Screws, quartermaster corps, relieved and assigned to twenty-sixth infantry. Capt. Rucker will proceed to Ft. Leavenworth for duty as quartermaster, relieving Capt. Screws, who is detailed as inspector-instructor of the organized militia of Alabama at Montgomery, Ala.

Leave of absence—Maj. R. S. Woodson, U. S. A., retired, recruiting officer, 20 days.

Navy Orders

Lieut. G. D. Johnstone, to the Kentucky, to home, wait orders.

Chief Machinist M. M. Schreiber, detached as inspector coal, Baltimore Md., to the Indiana.

Chief Carpenter E. P. Schilling, commissioned chief carpenter from July 30, 1913.

Movements of Vessels

The Vicksburg arrived at Tacoma. The West Virginia arrived at Victoria, B. C.

The Celtic arrived at New York yard. The Des Moines from Brunswick, Ga., to Lagnayra, via Guantanamo.

The Peoria from Key West to Tortugas and Havana.

The Wheeling from Puerto Mexico to Campeche and Progreso.

The South Dakota from San Francisco to Guaymas.

The Michigan arrived at Veracruz. The El Cano arrived at Chiklaing.

The Wyoming, Arkansas, Utah, North Dakota, Delaware, New Jersey, Georgia, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Ohio, Idaho, Kansas, Patasco, Sonoma, Ontario and San Francisco from Newport to sea for maneuvers.

Notes

Submarine B-2 was placed in commission at Cavite Aug. 1.

Mail address of the Yorktown has been changed from "In care postmaster, New York city" to "Pacific station, via San Francisco, Cal."

Boarding the destroyer Preston at New London, Conn., today, Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, joins the Atlantic fleet to witness the joint maneuvers of the army and navy in Narragansett bay and Long Island sound. Mr. Roosevelt, who left Washington Tuesday night, will be transferred to the flagship Wyoming.



Rock cut in Belchertown on Hampden road, looking east through big cut, showing some of the difficult tasks still to be completed

On all this freight the building of the Hampden railroad saves a haul of 25 miles. To and from all points east of Bondsville on the Massachusetts Central, many of which are not reached by any other line, there is a saving of 25 miles haul when the shipment is either sent or received via Springfield. It makes Springfield the western portal of the country tapped by the Central Massachusetts. Goods going east will pass through the city and all the points on the new line will be tributaries of business for Springfield, for there are many of these which have no connection with any other large city.

Part of Big Plan

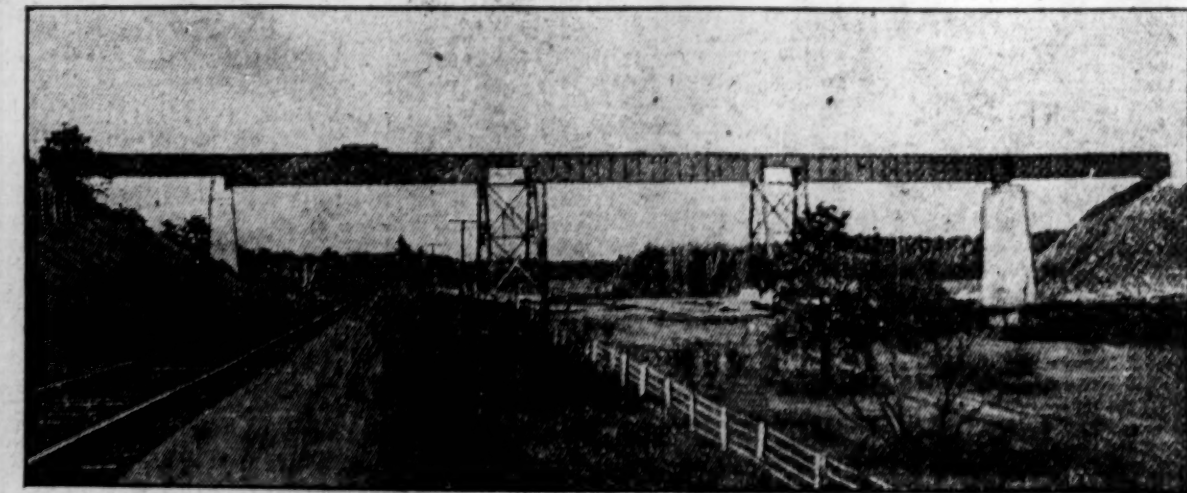
"The road, considered in a larger aspect, is the entering wedge of a plan to feed to New England, especially Massachusetts ports, the big business of the middle West which comes over the Great Lakes to ports on Lake Erie and Lake Ontario and whose logical outlet is through central New England. The business now passing through central New England is that coming over the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine and the Boston & Albany. The Fitchburg is being operated practically up to capacity and although the construction of the big freight yards at Mechanicsville will relieve the line to some extent, it could not handle the tremendous increase planned for central New England. Both of these lines are now fed at their terminals in Albany and Mechanicsville by the New York Central lines which carry the business across New York state from the lake ports. In strict accuracy, however, this is modified by the business the Rutland railroad takes over its Ogdenburg line and feeds to the Boston & Maine.

The New York Central has failed to secure for central New England the business which is rightly hers. The business of the trunk lines running south to Middle Atlantic ports from the Great lake stations has been tremendously increased in the last 10 years; new lines have been built and they carry business which belongs to New England. There is a tremendous volume of business of the Middle West and the far West which comes over the Great lakes. How does the Hampden railroad enter into the bringing of this business through central New England to Massachusetts ports?

"The New York Central has failed to stock ownership, the New York, Ontario & Western, a line with a lake station at Oswego, Lake Ontario. The New

While the passenger service is of importance, it is not, perhaps, as essential as the improved shipping facilities which

FEW ROADS HAVE SO STRAIGHT OR LEVEL A LINE



Scene on Hampden road at what is known as the Swift river and Central Vermont railroad viaduct, showing some of the difficult construction on completed part of road

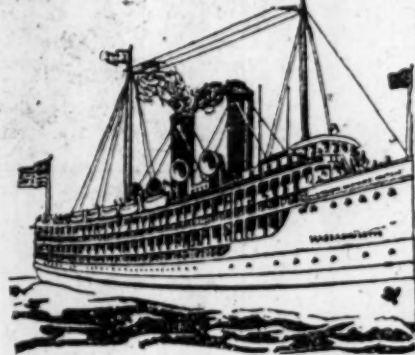
The OUTSIDE Line to NEW YORK

(Around Cape Cod)

It is wonderful what this trip does for the man who is working hard in summer weather.

Only about 15 1/2 hours from port to port, but the refreshing effect is amazing.

One enjoys breathing salt ocean air, the unbroken night's sleep out at sea, the complete relaxation and change from the daily work.



Leave India Wharf, Boston, at 5 P. M. weekdays and Sunday. Due New York 8:30 next morning. Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, New York, at 5 P. M. weekdays and Sunday. Due in Boston 8:30 next morning. Fare \$4.00; inside 2-berth staterooms, \$1.00; 2-berth outside rooms, \$2.00. Electric fans in inside rooms. Tickets and staterooms at India Wharf and Tourist Offices on Washington Street.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
ALL the WAY by WATER

A DAY OFF
—AT—
Old Orchard
FRIDAY, AUGUST 8
\$2.00 ROUND TRIP \$2.00
FROM BOSTON
Special Train Leaves at 8:20 A. M.

A WORLD-FAMOUS BEACH
Enjoy a Bracing Plunge in the Salty Surf. A Feast of Sea Food. Shore Dinners that satisfy the hearty appetites aroused by the exhilarating sea air. Plenty of Amusements.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD
For tickets and information apply City Ticket Office, corner of Washington and Court Streets, or Ticket Office, North Station.
C. M. BURT, General Passenger Agent

MONTREAL
Two Through Trains From Boston Daily
10 A. M. Vestibuled coaches—dining car—standard sleeping car to St. Paul and Minneapolis.
8.30 P. M. Vestibuled coaches—electric lighted sleeping cars of latest modern design.
Connections at Windsor Station, Montreal, with through trains for Ottawa, Quebec, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, Winnipeg, Western Canada and the Pacific Coast.
For sleeping car reservations, fares to any western destination, and full information as to train service, call or telephone.
Canadian Pacific Railway
332 Washington Street, Boston
PHONE MAIN 2766
F. R. PERRY, Gen'l Agent, Pass'r Dept.

NEW BARGE LINE FOR RIVER TRADE

ST. LOUIS—Between Chicago and New Orleans a new barge line will be running in less than three months, according to Edward White of Chicago, who came to St. Louis recently to talk over his plan with government officials. The plan of the company is to put on a fleet of 150-ton barges to run under their own power from Chicago to La Salle, Ill., where the cargoes will be transferred to a steamer with larger barges. It is figured the trip from Chicago to New Orleans can be made in a week and freight profitably handled at 75 per cent railroad rates.

NEW RADIAL LINE FOR WEST ONTARIO

STRATFORD, Ont.—Electric lines to Grand Bend, one from London and one from Stratford, are announced here as projects, by C. T. McAllister of Chicago. The Exeter park at Grand Bend has been acquired by American investors, who plan to improve the resort. Radial lines east and north from Stratford are also under construction by Mr. McAllister's firm.

Allan Line THE IDEAL ROUTE

Europe via Attractive St. Lawrence River
ONLY 4 DAYS OCEAN VOYAGE
3 DAYS ON RIVER AND GULF
Finest Equipped Fleet of Quadruple and Triple Screw Turbine Steamers
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL
MONTREAL TO HAVRE & LONDON
MONTREAL TO GLASGOW
BOSTON TO GLASGOW
Regular Sailings Maintained by All Services
Every Luxury of Ocean Travel Provided
Special Feature of "One Class Cabin"
Steamers for those wishing improved Second Cabin.
Most Progressive Service and Lowest Rates
THIRD CLASS ACCOMMODATION UNRIVALLED
For Rates, Sailings and Details apply to LOCAL AGENT OR
H. & A. ALLAN, 90 State St., Boston

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

TO EVERY PORT ON EARTH
At Our Two Convenient Offices
Metropolitan Line to New York, Fall River Line, Providence Line, Dominion Atlantic Line, Plant Line, Eastern Steamship Co. to Maine and the Provinces, Merchants and Miners' Transportation Co., Great Lakes Steamers.
We Are Official Agents
Of all Trans Atlantic, Trans Pacific, West Indian and Coastwise Lines.
No Charge for Our Services
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
206 Washington St. 17 Temple Place

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S.S. Co. in the WORLD
Over 400 Ships in the 1,306,819 TONS

"IMPERATOR"
WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP
SAILS AGAIN
August 9, 11 A. M.
and every three weeks thereafter.
Enabling passengers to arrive in LONDON and PARIS on sixth and in HAMBURG on seventh day. Books now open for season.
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Imperator Aug. 9, 11 A. M.
"Patricia" Aug. 9, 12 noon
America Aug. 21, 11 A. M.
"Pretoria" Aug. 22, 12 noon
Pres. Grant Aug. 27, 12 noon
1st cabin only. Hamburg direct.
S. S. PENNSYLVANIA and S. S. PRETORIA sail from New Pier foot of 23d St., South Brooklyn. All other sailings in this service from our Hoboken Pier.
MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
All steamers in this service leave from NEW PIER, 23d St., South Brooklyn. Take 39th St. Ferry, S. S. Hamburg (14,000 Tons).
S. S. Moltke (12,000 Tons) Aug. 26, 11 A. M.
Aug. 28, 11 A. M.
From BOSTON to LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Cincinnati Sept. 18
Cleveland Sept. 18
Cincinnati Sept. 23
Cleveland Oct. 17
All these steamers offer exceptional accommodations in both First and Second Cabins.
NEW CRUISE
ORIENT-INDIA
JAN. 15, 1914
DURATION 45 DAYS
Cost, including shore trips and all accessories, \$700 and up.
Book Now
For Tourist Department arrange Tours by Rail or Steam or to all parts of the world. Write for information
Hamburg-American Line
607 Boylston St., Boston

NEW YORK \$240

Via Rail and Boat
BAY STATE LINE
Via Trolley and Boat, \$2.25
Staterooms \$10.00 and \$15.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday—Improved Service.
Tel. Main 1741. Ticket Office 214 Washington St., Boston. Write for Summer Folder.

The Hotel and Travel Department of the Christian Science Monitor

is always at your service and is fully equipped to supply any information desired about steamship lines, sailing dates, train connections, hotel accommodations, and will make reservations and purchase tickets to any point in the world desired. The Hotel and Travel Department is always ready to give the traveling public the full benefit of its complete facilities.

Address
HOTEL AND TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
Falmouth and St. Paul Streets
Boston

FOR MONITOR READERS WHO TRAVEL

Leading Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants

WESTERN

WESTERN

Hotel La Salle
Chicago's
Finest Hotel

WHETHER you come to Chicago on pleasure or on business, you will find Hotel La Salle the ideal place to stay. It's easiest to reach—and closest to every place you want to go. Theatres, public buildings, shopping streets and business districts lie at its very door.

RATES:

One Person:	Per Day	Two Persons:	Per Day
Room with detached bath,	\$2 to \$3	Room with detached bath,	\$3 to \$5
Room with private bath,	\$3 to \$5	Room with private bath,	\$5 to \$8

Connecting rooms and suites as desired

La Salle at Madison St. Chicago
ERNEST J. STEVENS
VICE-PRES. & MANAGER

The Imperial
Seventh: between Washington and Stark
PORTLAND, OREGON

Every Luxury and Comfort

Complete Equipment
Correct Service
Rates: \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day

PHIL METSKAN, JR.
Manager

Merchants Hotel
St. Paul, Minn.

EUROPEAN PLAN

Monitor Readers will receive every attention

RATES \$1.00 to \$1.50 PER DAY
WITH BATH \$1.50 to \$2.50 PER DAY

GOOD CAFE AT MODERATE PRICES

GEO. R. KIBBE - Manager

THE SHELburne
NORTH BEACH

Modern improvements, beautiful dining room. Now one of the largest hotels on North Beach; with large airy and sunny rooms. We raise our own poultry. Reasonable rates, and special rates for the week for families. Make reservations by mail or wire. Long distance phone in hotel.

Buy tickets to Shelburne Station—Trains stop right at door.
ADDRESS, SEAVIEW, WASH. T. J. HOARE, PROP.

The Chesterbury
PORTLAND, OREGON

RESIDENTIAL HOTEL AND APARTMENTS
Located on the Nob Hill residential district in the midst of Portland's exclusive residences.

CORNER OF 20TH AND KEARNEY STREETS
One block from Depot, Morrison street car. Special attention to tourists. Phone Marshall 754 and A-4408. MISS E. M. BOWE, Proprietress.

SHIRLEY HOTEL
SEVENTEENTH AVENUE AND LINCOLN STREET
DENVER, COLORADO

DENVER'S MOST POPULAR HOTEL. 300 ROOMS. ALL UP-TO-DATE. Hotel Owns and Operates Dairy and Gardens. Artesian Water. Popular Prices.

IRWIN B. ALLEN, Manager

HOTEL KUPPER
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Conveniently located in Shopping District
CAFE OF PARTICULAR EXCELLENCE
ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE FOR LADIES TRAVELING ALONE

EUROPEAN PLAN—\$1.00 to \$3.00 PER DAY

Hotel Stander
SEATTLE, WASH.

formerly the Butler Annex, Fourth Avenue and Marion Street.
Very central. All outside rooms and modern plan. \$1.00 per day up.

CHARLES A. CUSHING, Mgr.

CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL
51st BLVD. ON THE LAKE SHORE, CHICAGO

YOUR VACATION SPOT

Finest bathing, tennis, golf, swimming.
Dancing parties and social enjoyment.
Shady verandas overlooking lake and park.
Delightful, cool, quiet rooms.
Splendid meals, temptingly served.
European plan.
Ten minutes' ride from the city and shopping centers.
Write for rates and booklet.
Manager

THACKERAY HOTEL
GREAT RUSSELL STREET, LONDON

This large and well-appointed hotel has passenger lift, electric light throughout, lounge and spacious dining, drawing, writing and reading rooms.
Fireproof floors.
Bedroom, Attendants and Table d'Hôte.
Breakfast, Single, from \$1.50 to \$2

CALIFORNIA HOTELS AND RESORTS

HOTEL ROSSLYN **NATICK HOUSE**

European, 75c to \$2.50
American, \$1.75 to \$3.00

FREE AUTO BUS
Meets All Trains

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Van Nuys Hotel
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

E. L. POTTER CO. C. H. KNAPPE, Manager

CASA DEL REY, Santa Cruz, California

THE ATLANTIC CITY OF THE PACIFIC COAST
A CITY HOTEL COMBINED WITH THE BEAUTIES OF SEASHORE AND MOUNTAINS

RATES: AMERICAN PLAN, \$5.00 AND \$6.00 PER DAY
AN 18-HOLE GOLF COURSE, IN CONNECTION

Write for Booklet E. S. de WOLFE, Manager

U.S. Grant Hotel
SAN DIEGO - CALIFORNIA

Newest and Best Hotel on Pacific Coast
Built of Concrete and Steel
TARIFF \$1.50 per day and up. Combine all modern attractions.
J. K. HOLMES, Managing Director.
(For 10 years Manager Hotel Green, Pasadena)

Arlington Hotel Santa Barbara, California

A HOTEL THAT IS DIFFERENT
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

A New Hotel Composed of Concrete, Brick and Steel
Catering to Tourist and Commercial Patronage
PERPETUAL MAY CLIMATE E. P. DUNN, Lessee

HOUSTON, TEXAS and **Her Three Million Dollar RICE HOTEL**

A Tourist's delight 52 weeks a year. 500 miles perfect shell road. Just 50 miles to the Gulf; 27 miles to the Bay.

Golfing Boating
Fishing Bathing

A Twentieth Century Model of Hotel construction and equipment. 600 Rooms; 525 with bath; 15 State Suites; one entire floor devoted to Ball Room, Parlors, Banquet Halls and Private Dining Rooms. 310 feet Loggia promenade. Roof Sun Parlor.

HOMER D. MATTHEWS, Manager

The Adolphus
DALLAS, TEXAS

A Progressive Hotel in a Progressive City
EUROPEAN PLAN: \$2.00 Per Day and Up
ALVAN WILSON, Manager

THE GUNTER
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Absolutely fireproof, new and modern, beautifully furnished, excellent cuisine, perfect service.
European, rates \$1.50 to \$4.00 per day.
SAN ANTONIO HOTEL CO., Owners. PERCY TYRRELL, Manager.

HOTEL BENDER
HOUSTON, TEXAS

—285 ROOMS—EUROPEAN PLAN—FIRE-PROOF—
A REALLY COMFORTABLE NEW HOTEL
ABSOLUTELY MODERN IN EVERY DETAIL
B. S. SWEARINGEN, MANAGING DIRECTOR

The New Monteleone
NEW ORLEANS

MODERN, ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. Located in center of most interesting part of the city. European plan.
Rates: Room with detached bath, \$1.00 up.
Room with private bath, \$2.00 up.

JAMES D. KENNEY, Manager.

Chateau Laurier
OTTAWA CANADA

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The St. James Cafe

941-943 HUNTINGTON AVE.
Near Massachusetts Avenue
FRENCH AND AMERICAN CUISINE
A BACK BAY CAFE

MODERN, UNIQUE, HOMELIKE
Hugler's Chocolates and Bon Bons
Music Evening and Sunday Afternoons
First-Class Orchestra

Windsor Cafe
78 Huntington Avenue, Boston

Cuisine Unsurpassed
Music Evenings and Sunday P. M.
The Coolest and Most Attractive Restaurant in the City

The Irvington Cafe
ON IRVINGTON STREET

Near Huntington Avenue Station
Superior Cooking in French, American and Italian Style
Management Navarre Cafe. H. C. DEMETER

HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
SAN FRANCISCO

ANTICIPATING EVERY DEMAND OF THE MOST EXACTING GUEST

New Washington Hotel
SEATTLE

WHERE EAST MEETS WEST ON THE GOLDEN SEA OF COMMERCE
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF JAMES WOODS

Palace Hotel
The Historic Court

A legacy of the past
A symbol of the future

The Fairmount
The Crown of San Francisco

Commanding the most MAJESTIC SCENERY IN THE WORLD
San Francisco, Cal.

Hotel Court
RUSH ST., AT STOCKTON
SAN FRANCISCO

IN THE HEART OF EVERYTHING
Modern—Fireproof

RATES
European Plan \$1.50 up
American Plan \$3.00 up
"Take any taxi to hotel at our expense."

JAMES W. FLANNERY, Manager

HOTEL BELLECLAIRE
New York

Away from Noise and Dust
Fifth Ave. Store and Broadway Cars Pass Door

Room with Bath, \$2.00 up
2 Rooms with Bath, \$3.50 up

Robt. B. Blackman
Manager

LEXINGTON
ATLANTIC CITY

Pac. and Ark. aves. Grounds with tennis and croquet courts adjoin beach. Guests may go from house to beach in bathing attire without using streets, which is prohibited. Running water in rooms, \$1.50 and up daily, \$8 to \$17.50 weekly. Am. Plan. White service. Orchestra. Ballroom. Vaudeville entertainers. Booklet. PAUL C. ROSECRANS.

The LEIGHTON
Point Pleasant, N. J. Directly on the Beach
Open June 24 E. H. CARLISLE

ALSO
HOTEL BELMONT
BERMUDA

Open All Summer
COOLEST LOCATION ON THE ISLAND

Hotel Marion
ON LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.

Delightfully located on the West Shore—Adjoins country and yacht club; rooms en suite with or without private bath; Auto, livery, garage, row boats, launches and canoes; lake bathing. For booklet and terms apply

JOB. H. MARVEL

THE CHATSWORTH
ASBURY PARK, N. J.

304 Second Avenue
Ideal location, 2 minutes to bathing grounds. Comfortable rooms. Home Cooking. Single \$12-\$14. Double \$20-\$25 per week. E. DURN.

NEW CLARION
Atlantic City, N. J.—Kentucky av. 2d house from beach. Elevator to street level. Special weekly rate. Booklet. Open all year. E. G. BONIFACE

NEW ENGLAND
The Rockledge
NAHANT, MASS.

MANY NEW IMPROVEMENTS
Finest location on North Shore
Boating, Bathing, Fishing
Rates Reasonable
Booklets
A. C. ELLIS, Prop.

The Blackstone **The House of Harmony**
Chicago

The Most Talked of AND The Best Thought of Hotel in the United States

RATES

Single rooms with lavatory	\$2.50
Single rooms with bath	\$3.00 \$3.50 and \$4.00
Large double rooms with bath	\$5.00 to \$5.00
Parlor, reception hall, bedroom and bath	\$10.00 to \$25.00

(Each bathroom has an outside window)

THE DRAKE HOTEL CO., OWNERS AND MANAGERS

Rose Lodge on Puget Sound

If you enjoy bathing, boating, croquet, tennis and other out-door sports—if you enjoy good meals, plenty of fresh air, and one of the most picturesque views in this part of the country, Rose Lodge is sure to please you. No liquor served; references required. B. W. Baker, Prop. Office, Lowman Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

HOTEL RADISSON
Minneapolis, Minn. U. S. A.

The Premier Hotel
Opened in 1910
Cost \$1,500,000
Hotel Radisson Co.

DRAPER HALL
Oconomowoc, Wisconsin

Particular Attention paid to Automobiles.
Write for rates.
\$3.00 per day up. \$17.50 per week up.

Forest Lake Resort
CAMPBELLSPORT, WIS.

An ideal quiet place for your summer's vacation, among nature's forest, bathing, fishing, dancing, etc. TABLE UNSURPASSED. Again under the personal supervision of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. MISOLF. Booklets.

ARBOR INN
One Block from Lake Michigan
Sunny Rooms—Every Convenience
EXCELLENT CAFE
Half Block to Trolley and Ill. C.
MRS. PERRY, 4738 Lake Av.—Oakland 4267
CHICAGO, ILL.

PORTLAND, OREGON—11th and STARK
HOTELBLACKSTONE
Centrally located. \$1.00 and up. European plan. Rates to permanent guests. HENRY KOFELDT, Prop.

NEW YORK AND EASTERN
NEW YORK AND EASTERN

WHEN you come to New York—of course you will want to make your home in the largest and safest hotel in the world—the McAlpin—famous for its

Luxurious, Home-Like Comfort
Wonderfully Efficient Service
Notable Moderation in Prices

Exceptional in its location—at Broadway and 34th Street—central to the shops and theaters. One block from Pennsylvania Terminal—a short walk to Grand Central Station.

Whether your stay in the city be short or long—you will live at the McAlpin—if you seek ideal accommodations—at the prices you always have wanted to pay.

Reservations made by telegraph at our expense
Management of MERRY & BOOMER

HOTEL McALPIN
New York
Nearer than Anything to Everything

The Ideal Location The Perfect Appointments The Excellent Table

THE METROPOLITAN
ASBURY PARK, N. J.

THE HOTEL DELIGHTFUL For the Spring Season
Music Every Evening
A week-end trial will convince you of its merits
FRANCIS YARNALL, Manager

NEW ENGLAND
HOTEL NOTTINGHAM
Copley Square, Boston

European Plan. Rooms \$1.50 up.
FRANCIS HOWE, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND
The Cotock
WIANNO, MASS.

Special attention given to parties.
Open from June 1 to Oct. 1
Telephone Cotuit 8201. Garage.
T. H. AMES, Prop.

Allerton Gables
ALLERTON, MASS.

NOW OPEN
A well-appointed, modern hotel, located between Hull Bay and ocean; ideal for business men and families. Excellent table, best the Boston market affords. Free bathhouse; sailing parties taken out without charge. Booklet. Tel. Hull 21417. CHARLES L. WEEKS, Prop.

Hotel Brunson
Boston
H. H. BARNES, Prop.

Milan House
HYANNIS, CAPE COD, MASS.

OPEN FROM MAY 28 TO OCT. 1
For Its Eleventh Season Under Same Management
Booklet sent on request
S. ALDRICH, Proprietor

White Mountain
Russell Cottage
KEARSARGE, N. H.

OPEN MAY 28. NEAR MT. K.
Stream heat. Fine walks and drives.
Golf, tennis, bowling, etc. Write booklet.
GEO. W. RUSSELL

FOR MONITOR READERS WHO TRAVEL

Leading Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

Beautiful
Edgewood Inn
Greenwich, Conn.

New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel
OPEN MAY TO OCTOBER
For those whose business makes commuting or week-end visits imperative Edgewood offers the most delightful solution. Only forty-five minutes from the city, with all the attractions of the country.
FINELY APPOINTED BACHELOR QUARTERS AT ATTRACTIVE RATES
A LA CARTE RESTAURANT IN CLUBHOUSE
GOLF. TENNIS. ALL OUTDOOR SPORTS
Management under personal direction of Mr. Alfred S. Amer, for many years connected with the management of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.
THE ALFRED S. AMER CO., OWNERS AND PROPRIETORS
Also the ST. CHARLES, New Orleans, La.
"Finest All Year Hotel in the South"

Hotel
Westminster

On Beautiful Copley Square, Boston
A first-class hotel with moderate rates
One minute from Back Bay and Huntington Av. Stations
250 rooms, each with use of bath or private bath
RATES \$1.50 up
European Plan
EMILE F. COULON, Proprietor

The Hotel Hemenway

Corner Westland Avenue and Hemenway Street
Opposite the Gateway to and overlooking the Fenway
Within three minutes' walk of Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues and Symphony Hall.
The Hotel where ladies traveling alone receive absolute protection.
Tel. Back Bay 3180.
L. H. TORREY, Manager

"The Ideal Resort Hotel"

Hotel Preston
AND COTTAGES
BEACH BLUFF, MASS.
J. A. SHEPARD, Prop.
Also Proprietor Gedney Farm Hotel, White Plains, N. Y.
The Preston is right on the ocean; has accommodation for 300 guests and caters to a discriminating patronage who demand the best in cuisine, service and modern methods of hotel operation. No inside rooms; the spacious dining room is provided with tables seating two, four or more.
Music by an orchestra composed of Boston Symphony Soloists.
Illustrated booklet on request.

Garrison Hall

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Walking Distance Down Town
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED
A very desirable quiet family hotel, with all modern conveniences, at moderate prices. Particularly attractive to ladies and families. Long-distance telephones in the rooms, suites of 1, 2 and 3 rooms with bath, by day, week or month; excellent cafe. American and European plan. Special rates to permanent guests.
Also housekeeping apartments in our other hotels; 2 to 7 rooms with bath, by day, week or month. For full particulars apply to Manager, GARRISON HALL, Garrison St., opposite Mechanics Building.
TEL. 5555 BACK BAY

The MASCONOMO
AND COTTAGES

Manchester-by-the-Sea
On North Shore of Massachusetts Bay
12 acres of beautiful grounds adjoining the famous singing beach.
Rooms single and en suite with bath.
Management of THE ARTHUR L. RACE CO., Brandon Hall, Brookline, Mass.

Brandon Hall

Beacon Street
BROOKLINE, MASS.
An Exclusive Family Hotel.
Rooms single or en suite, with private baths.
AMERICAN PLAN CAFE
ARTHUR L. RACE, Prop.

Soo-Nipi Park Lodge

LAKE SUNAPEE, NEW HAMPSHIRE
In the midst of Pines, Spruces and Balsams. Superb Lake Fishing and Boating. Steam Heat and Open Fireplaces. Golf and other outdoor and indoor sports. Illustrated booklet and information concerning rates, etc., sent on application to LEON M. WAITE, Manager, 1122 Broadway, New York, or Hotel and Travel Dept., The Monitor.

Hotel Pines

COTUIT-BY-SEA, MASS.
Best of Boating and Boating
Open June 15. Booklets. N. C. MORSE.

FLUMÉ HOUSE

WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
At Southern Extremity of Franconia Notch, near the famous "FLUME"
Conducted on European Plan
On the State Highway and Ideal Tour
5 miles to Sunapee Lake, 15 to Concord, 150 to Boston.
A. H. BIGELOW, Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

The Balsams
A Charming Hotel in the White Mountain Region, Dixville Notch, N. H.
Spend your summer at the Balsams, 3000 ft. high, in the scenic White Mountain region. Cool clear air. Grand natural scenery. Conducted along lines most inviting to men and women of refined tastes. Property of 3000 acres. Caneading, swimming, camping, tennis and delightful walks. Steam heat, electric light, hardwood floors, private baths, luxurious furnishings. Table supplied directly from the farm with fresh vegetables, milk from Jersey, and trout fresh from the stream. Orchestra. Catalogue. Address CHARLES M. GOULD, Manager, Box B, Dixville Notch, N. H.

The VICTORIA
(BACK BAY)
A comfortable hotel with an atmosphere of quiet and refinement. European Plan. Rooms and Suites with bath for both transient and permanent guests.
BOSTON, MASS.
Unexcelled cuisine. Special attention paid to the comfort and convenience of Ladies.
Write for Booklet and Rates.
THOS. O. FAIRB, Treas. & Mgr.

TWELFTH YEAR SAME MANAGEMENT
WESLEY HOUSE
Oak Bluffs, Massachusetts. Island of Martha's Vineyard
NOW OPEN
A vacation on Martha's Vineyard has all the advantages of an ocean voyage with none of the discomforts. Every breeze an ocean breeze. The hotel is on the water's edge with a new pier directly in front. The table is supplied with the very best. Every other dinner is a lobster dinner. Near best shore Golf Course in New England. Warm sea bathing. Excellent auto drives through the country and along the seashore. Band Concerts commence July 5.
HERBERT L. CHASE, Manager.

WHITE MOUNTAIN Intervale House
Intervale, N. H. OPEN JUNE 28
A summer home of refinement where one finds rest with amusement
Every Improvement
Grand Mountain Scenery
Carriage and Garage Livery
Fine Roads
All Sports Good Orchestra
Excellent Table
Booklet and reservation, write HERBERT L. MUDGETT, Prop.
150 ROOMS MODERN BATHS

COPLEY PLAZA HOTEL BOSTON
One block from Back Bay Station; convenient to shopping, theater, and residential districts.
Boston's newest hotel.
Under same management as Hotel Plaza, New York
Prices for rooms and restaurant most reasonable considering excellence of appointments and service
Single Rooms with Bath, \$2.50 to \$5.00. Double Rooms with Bath (two persons), \$5.00 to \$8.00.
Special prices quoted for prolonged stay.
FRED STERRY, J. C. LAVIN, Managing Director Manager

MEXICO A GREAT PROBLEM
TO PRESIDENT WILSON, AS
CUBA WAS TO MR. McKINLEY

WASHINGTON—President Wilson is repeating, in substantial features, the experience of President McKinley. Mr. McKinley had Cuba on his hands, and President Wilson is bothered about Mexico. The parallel is interesting. Mr. Wilson, like Mr. McKinley, ran for President on an introspective platform, representing a desire to remedy certain domestic conditions, the tariff and the trusts being emphasized. Party pledges in 1896, as in 1912, did not look beyond the boundary lines of the country, excepting that in the case of the Democrats in 1912, there was an enunciation of traditional principles with reference to the Philippines.

And yet, when he reached inauguration day, Mr. Wilson, like Mr. McKinley, found his most pressing problem one of foreign policy. Mr. McKinley had fallen heir to a Cuban situation, left over by Cleveland, during the last year of whose second term the Cuban revolution had assumed its crucial stage. Mr. Wilson finds a similar situation as to Mexico left on his hands by President Taft, who, like President Cleveland, did not want to embark on a foreign policy which he lacked time to complete.

Mr. McKinley busied himself, notwithstanding the pressure for action in Cuba, with plans for revision of the tariff "upward," just as Mr. Wilson with the Mexican problem pressing for solution, began his administration with plans for tariff revision "downward," and reform of the currency. In spite of the emphasis laid on domestic problems by Mr. McKinley, the Cuban problem forced its way to the front, and it occupied much of the time of himself and his cabinet for a year before the sinking of the Maine brought on hostilities.

Similarly, President Wilson, in spite of the home interest in home problems, and his desire to give them undivided attention, finds himself, like President McKinley, compelled to give right of way to a foreign problem. In Mr. McKinley's case war with Spain was not the work of the United States. It was forced upon us, and Mr. McKinley, in spite of his pacific intentions, could not resist the pressure of public opinion. In Mr. Wilson's case there will probably be no overt act by Mexico or Mexicans comparable to the sinking of the Maine. Both sides

The Buckminster
Boston's Leading Family Hotel
DINING-ROOM

WILL REMAIN OPEN THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER
Situated at the Junction of Commonwealth Avenue, Beacon Street and Brookline Avenue, right at the entrance to Boston's famous parkway, and only 15 minutes from the downtown shopping district. The location for the accommodation of tourists is most ideal. All rooms en suite with private bath. American plan only.
P. F. BRINE, Manager

The Coolidge
Coolidge Corner
BROOKLINE

A high-class, moderate-priced family hotel. Dining-room will remain open throughout the summer. Tourist and automobile parties accommodated.
W. N. HOBBS, Manager.

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

"The Home of Perfect Comfort"
Hotel Beaconsfield
Beacon Boulevard, BROOKLINE, MASS.
The Finest Suburban Hotel in New England, Catering Only to the Most Select Patronage.

Equipped with every modern comfort and convenience, supplemented by exemplary service, a residence at the Beaconsfield offers an attractive alternative to the responsibility of directing one's own household, and the prices are not extravagant.
Open the year round for permanent and transient guests. Some accommodation is now available for next winter.
In addition to two lines of electric, the Beaconsfield Station (B. & A. R. R.) is on the property, and there are sixty trains a day to and from Boston.
The Beaconsfield Garage, offering the best possible care for automobiles, has a capacity of 150 machines.
A booklet for the asking. Telephone Brookline 1570. ARTHUR W. PAYNE, Manager

Cottage Park Hotel
WINTHROP (CENTRE) MASS.

Less than 30 MINUTES ride from Boston. Always COOL. Spacious lawns and shade trees. Swimming pool. Tennis. Boating and fishing. Rates moderate. Garage. L. C. PRIOR, Manager.

LIBRARIES AND LIBRARIANS

SOME time ago," says the Library Occurrent of Indians, "a library organizer was informed by a librarian that the newspaper in her town would not print articles about the library—a discouraging situation. But it developed that what the librarian really meant was that the editor would not print lists of new books and statistical reports. The surprising thing is, not that some editors refuse such lifeless material, but that any editor with good judgment will accept it. What the newspapers want is news, or at least something readable. Book lists and circulation figures in themselves are neither."

To show that book lists may be made the subject of interesting articles, the Occurrent prints several extracts from Indiana newspapers in which such articles have appeared. Librarians who have not learned yet how to use the local papers as an advertising medium for the library will find many useful hints in these extracts. Two of them, together with the Occurrent's comments, follow:

Every week there comes from an Elwood paper a slipping of more than ordinary interest. The articles are always about 300 words in length and nearly always end with a few book titles, but no two of them ever begin in the same way. Even the commonplace heading "Library Talk," is not sufficient to stop one's curiosity, for the articles are actually interesting.

About 50 years ago a woman, educated, refined, of good social standing, undertook to interest other women in the fact that when they married, any money or property they owned passed at once out of their control and into absolute possession of their husbands, to be used as the husband saw fit. This pioneer went from house to house trying to get women's signatures to a petition to the Legislature for a new married women's property act. In the newspapers of the state, by the people she talked to, she was ridiculed and reviled as a creature unbalanced, immodest, unwomanly; doors were closed in her face and sermons were preached against her to the race. Last week in Indianapolis a large crowd of women and men from all over the state gathered to discuss (and not a word in the press against their respectability or sanity) woman's rights to all the opportunities and privileges of men, and the means of attaining them. So far we have traveled in 50 years.

In the introduction to her life of Susan B. Anthony, Miss Harper says, "The transition of the young Quaker girl into reformer, orator, statesman, is no more wonderful than the change in the status of woman, affected so largely through her exertions. At the beginning she was a chattel in the eyes of the law, an utter dependent on man, a subordinate in the church, an absolute nonentity in politics. Today an American woman is envied by those of all other nations, and stands comparatively free individuals, with the exception of political disabilities."

Other books on the new book shelf are "Hermann's Eucken and Bensen, Their Significance for Christian Thought," Trevelyan's "Garibaldi and the Making of Italy," Robertson's "Famous Italian Pictures," Muensterberg's "Vocation and Learning," Wells' "Nonsense Anthology," and some new fiction.

And some new books for the children, too.

The paragraph above is typical. In order to introduce to the public the books on Mexico and South America the librarian at Elwood began with a statement by the Governor of Michigan on reciprocity, and for the purpose of making parents take an interest in their children's reading, she has written the following:

"Give, O give to the heart of a child, Laughter, dream-times and sun; With gentle rains and breezes mild, And fun, O mothers, fun. Bleak days will come when hearts are grown; Dark days, with nights too long. O give, O give to the bud unblown Laughter and dreams and song. 'If I leave my child nothing else,' says Elizabeth in her German garden, 'I will

leave them pleasant memories.' There came into the library one day this winter a man who made himself at home for an hour or two, and on leaving said a word of thanks, adding, 'I had good times in a public library as a boy, and now that I'm traveling always to strange places I usually hunt up the library and spend an off hour there.'

Send your children to the library, and we will do our best to help them store up happy and useful and innocent memories, and to cultivate a habit of reading with which to employ safely the idle hour.

The children's shelf this week holds three interesting new books, the stories of cotton, of lumber and of gold and silver. "The Life of Grant" is for both boys and girls, and so is "The Boys Cuchulain," which tells the old legends and hero stories of Ireland. "Old Time Hawaiians" and "Pueblo Indian Folk Stories" are quaint and entertaining.

And there are many new books on the grown-ups' new book shelf, a list of which you will find on the library door.

"To be a true social center, a library should have records and representations of present day interests and activities in the town." This is the view taken by Miss M. Anna Tarbell, librarian at Brimfield, Mass., who states further: "This line of development is comparatively new and untried. We have made a small beginning in Brimfield, first by showing what the pupils are doing in the schools in drawing, manual training and basketry, and then what individual enterprises are being undertaken by the older people. The cabinet containing the Indian relics was made by the academy boy who helped his father find them, and we have his story of Indian customs from the relics, that is, drawn from them, which was his graduation thesis. We had an exhibition of over 70 kinds of grasses gathered by a girl on her father's farm. We cleared all the books from the largest table to exhibit nearly 40 varieties of choice grapes with which one of our enterprising farmers was experimenting. And we let people have a taste of them. Prize apples and specimens of extra corn, potatoes and pumpkins have been shown. Pictures of a remarkable hay crop and of taking honey from a hive represented the actual scenes. We have a picture of a big trout recently caught. Our academy principal is an expert in reforestation, and we had specimens of pine and spruce seeds, and seedlings of various kinds in different stages of growth; together with a newspaper account of Principal Kenney's enterprises. I plan to have statistics concerning the manufacturing plant of East Brimfield with specimens of the products."

One way in which the public library can better serve at least part of the community is set forth in the Iowa Library Quarterly, by Jeanette M. Drake,

librarian of the Sioux City public library, who says:

"When working men will spend their hard-earned money to take correspondence courses we can be assured of their intense interest in education. This is to be approved, especially for those who finish the course. I understand, however, that it is usual for 75 per cent of those who enroll to drop out before they complete the course. Why cannot the public library enlist these same people as readers and supply them with material, and either supplement or take the place of correspondence schools?"

"Many men are persuaded to pay \$75 for technical text-books and instructions how to use them. Surely the public library can equip itself with just as good books and can by proper publicity induce many people to avail themselves of this means for self improvement in their business, with no added expense to these men, who can ill afford it."

...

A writer in the Wisconsin library bulletin asks: "Why should the librarian run the risk of buying bad or poor books? Hasn't her public sufficient confidence in her to be willing to wait till she can select wisely? I sometimes suspect that the librarians themselves are more than half to blame for this hot haste for the latest novel, in their eagerness to oblige their readers and prevent criticism. There are certainly few novels that are not just as good after three months. Doesn't it seem reasonable that a work of imagination, which is dateless, can wait just as long for selection as one on such a live and 'quickly changing topic as aviation? Would the librarian lose her position who had the resolution to buy less fiction and to wait till she could select it wisely? I know one who does just that and enjoys the confidence of her board and her public."

NEW PARCEL POST
WEIGHT LIMIT
IN EFFECT SOON

WASHINGTON—Regulations calculated to popularize further the parcel post will go into effect Aug. 15, Postmaster-General Burleson announced on Monday. With that date the weight limit will be 20 pounds, instead of 11, as at present, and local rates will be reduced from five cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional two pounds or fraction thereof.

For delivery in the first zone the rate will be reduced from five cents for the first and three cents for each additional pound to five cents and one cent; for the second zone, the rate will be cut from six cents and four cents to five cents and one cent for each additional pound.

The postmaster-general announced also that on the same date the "banking by mail" feature would be introduced into the postal savings system. This change will enable prospective depositors living in remote districts to avail themselves of the benefits of the system.

WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

NEW NAME FOR GOLF
Farmer Fodderhucks—How do them summer boarders of yours keep busy?
Reuben Robbins—They play golf.
F. F.—What is that?
R. R.—S' near's I kin figger it's solitaire shinnny.—Burlington Free Press.

EXTREMELY MODEST
"Rather a modest, retiring fellow in a crowd, isn't he?"
"Yep. Pretty modest. Reminds me a whole lot of a governor on a state occasion surrounded by his staff of colonels in uniform."—St. Louis Republic.

LABEL ROOM INSUFFICIENT
"I ought to have taken a bigger trunk on my trip abroad."
"Wouldn't your trunk hold enough clothes?"
"Yes; but it wouldn't accommodate half the labels I might have gotten."—Washington Herald.

DISAPPOINTING NEWS
Pastor—I hear we got a diamond pin in the collection plate this mornin', sah.
Treasurer—You are mistaken, sah. It was a dime an' pin.—Yale Record.

AMONG THE CLUBS
"I see Wombat is spending August in the city."
"Yes; he has a delightful bungalow on the roof of a skyscraper down town."—Washington Herald.

GARDEN OF LILIES
"How did your wife's garden turn out?"
"Much better than she expected. Seems her onion bed produced lilies of the valley."—Pittsburgh Post.

HANDY CONVENIENCES
She—Let me drink in the beauty of this starry night!
He—All right; there's both the Great and the Little Dipper.—Baltimore American.

Leading Educational Institutions

The Principia

(Co-educational)

A School for Character-Building

For fifteen years The Principia has been building character in young people—from kindergarten to college entrance. Parents are asked to investigate the methods of instruction and the results accomplished in this school. Unusual advantages are offered here.

SIX MODERN BUILDINGS—Gymnasium with swimming pool, bowling alley and billiard room. Three comfortable, attractive dormitories. Two large, well equipped school buildings.

ATHLETICS and outdoor activities are encouraged by ample facilities. Excellent records have been made in interscholastic meets. A highly trained specialist has charge of this work.

COURSES FOR ALL GRADES—The usual academic studies, besides modern languages, art, music, oratory, sewing, cooking, manual training, and business.

HOME LIFE is a distinctive feature of The Principia plan. All that affects right development and consequent happiness and usefulness is considered. Definite training in every essential of efficient and polished manhood and womanhood is faithfully and lovingly pursued.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT—Well organized, providing training for boys, in habits of industry, orderliness, promptness, regularity, self-control and general efficiency.

CENTRALLY LOCATED in Saint Louis, the school offers all the advantages of city life. Situated in a beautiful wooded park of 10 acres, in the best residential section, it also affords quiet and seclusion.

A prospectus will be mailed on application to

THE PRINCIPIA, Saint Louis

JEREMIAS VAN RENSSELAER, WRITER

Modestly Presided Over the Destinies of His Borough and Gave to Posterity a Diary of Events Under the Pen Name of "Mercury"

LATE in the history of New Netherland Governor Stuyvesant saw that the principle of popular representation must be recognized in ruling people of Dutch descent and affiliations.

Reluctantly then he yielded to the province that for which its citizens, especially those of New Amsterdam, had long and bravely contended, carrying forward in America the struggle for political and religious freedom that had fused the seven Protestant Belgian provinces into a strong nation.

In consequence of this persuasion, tardily entertained, a convention was called, to consist of two delegates from each town of the province and to meet at New Amsterdam in April, 1664. Twelve towns responded, and the assembly convened in the city hall.

Made Chairman

The question arising as to which town was entitled to the speakership, there was some contest between New Amsterdam as the metropolis and the residence of the governor, and Rensselaerwyck as the oldest colony. The vote was in favor of the latter, and Jeremias Van Rensselaer, director of Rensselaerwyck took the chair.

Jeremias Van Rensselaer was the son of Kilian Van Rensselaer, the patroon, and had succeeded his brother, Jan Baptist, as director of the colony. He had been one of the two agents who the year before had represented the community in the presentation to the States-General of a remonstrance against the misrule of the West India Company.

The first act of the assembly, which he was now called to direct, was to draw up a memorial demanding means of protection from the hostile Indians around the outlying provinces, and from the New Englanders, who were threatening and encroaching upon their boundaries on all sides, following up the "crowding on" policy advised from England.

Another memorial was addressed to the Holland government by the burgomasters and schepens of the city. To cover the immediate necessity a provisional arrangement was made by agents from the English towns meeting with the delegates from New Amsterdam, by which all matters of boundaries were to rest as they were, peacefully, for a year's time.

England's Hand

Had the people been allowed their voice 20 years earlier the history of New Netherland would not have been so brief, but the shadow of English royalty was already upon the land, and the convention adjourned without means of perpetuating itself as an institution.

It did enough, however, to prove that there was no better material anywhere for self-government, no clearer idea of how the affairs of a republic should be administered than right there in the province soon to pass out of the hands of the greedy monopoly that had trampled it from its birth, and the upright but autocratic Governor too late awakened to its needs.

Jeremias Van Rensselaer directed the affairs of Rensselaerwyck for 16 years. During his term of office, the long friction between the patroonship and the provincial government was brought to an end, under an agreement on the part of the patroonship to pay a stated annual tribute and to submit its laws for confirmation.

He was a man of gifts and character, whose influence for good among the Indians was powerful.

When, after an interval of Dutch rule, during which the province bore the name of New Orange, it passed irrevocably, by

treaty, into the possession of England, he became a British subject and was confirmed in his directorship by the new government; in a subordinated position, however, that entirely did away with any possibility of a family sovereignty.

His Fairness

Afterward, when it became necessary to have a patent, and to change the estate into a manor, Van Rensselaer was urged to take out the patent in his own name, he being qualified to do this on account of his British citizenship. He refused, on the ground that he was only co-heir with his brothers and sisters and would not defraud them.

The correspondence of Jeremias Van Rensselaer is said to be of notable historical value, and will doubtless be printed sometime for more general use. Meanwhile his journal written under the pen name of "New Netherland Mercury," constitutes his claim to be classed as one of the writers of New Netherland. It is a connected narrative of events in the province during the years 1656 to

1674. Unfortunately the journal is not accessible for quotation.

Van Rensselaer married Maria, daughter of Olaf Stevens Van Cortlandt, thus joining two names that have since been frequently united. They had five children. The eldest was Kilian named after the first patroon, and he was the first lord of the manor. Claes van Rensselaer, who had been acquired by purchase from Kilian gave to his brother Hendrick, and these two were the progenitors of the numerous Van Rensselaers of America.

An interesting oil portrait of Jeremias Van Rensselaer, as he looked when he presided over the convention at New Amsterdam is extant. It shows a tall, slender form, sweet face with regular features, and delicately modeled hands. He is handsomely dressed in a long coat ornamented with loops and buttons, worn over a broad waistcoat with lawn ruffles and neckband, and wears an elaborately curled and powdered wig.

A stately gentleman in outward aspect with a worthy record of character and accomplishment, he worthily closes the long list of New Netherland writers.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL—Not only the people of Ft. Erie and Buffalo, but of the entire Niagara frontier are to be congratulated at the expressions of a sincere friendship between the Dominion and the United States given voice in a peace day celebration. It was a spontaneous outburst of appreciation of the fact that for 100 years the people of Canada and their brothers on this side of the international line have lived in a spirit of neighborliness and that there is a propitious outlook for the continuation of a friendship which has stood unshaken the vicissitudes of a century. Even Dame Nature smiled with approval. No fairer day could have been selected for the auspicious event. Canada's former minister of labor spoke truly when he declared that the occasion was historic, initiating as it did a series of expressive jubilees of similar character which have been arranged to commemorate 100 years of perfect understanding between the two greatest nations of the earth.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—Some time ago the head of the federal bureau of education told us that we were greatly mistaken as a people if we indulged the fancy that our elementary educational system was efficient and satisfactory. Now the same bureau issues a vigorous defense of that system against the complaints and charges of some of the champions of the "three R's," who say or imply that today less attention is paid in the public schools to fundamentals and essentials, because of the number of fads and frills in the modern curriculum than was paid formerly. The bureau categorically states that such charges are wholly devoid of foundation and that there is no golden three R's age behind us. The fundamentals are better taught today than ever before, and the newer studies are all practical, important and semi-vocational. We recall various articles and addresses in which it was shown by analyzing old examination papers and similar documents that the teaching of the essentials is better today than it was in the past. The golden age, doubtless, is merely a dream. But it assuredly does not follow that the three R's are properly taught now, and that no further improvement as to

them is desirable, necessary or possible. The fact is, too many school graduates are very poor writers, poor spellers, poor readers and poor arithmeticians. Business men know this from sad experience. Golden age or dark age, the past is past. What we need and should have is better grounding in essentials here and now.

TORONTO GLOBE—If the conservation commission declares, as foreshadowed, in favor of keeping under government control the Long Sault of the St. Lawrence river—there are other rapids of that name—Parliament should act on the recommendation. There are three distinguishable interests in the gigantic torrent: navigation, hydro-electric energy and esthetic recreation. If these are found mutually incompatible the government of the Dominion should take the responsibility of deciding which of the three is the most important from the public point of view, and if the scenic value of the Long Sault is to be sacrificed it does not follow that the navigation of the St. Lawrence should be controlled by a private corporation with a power franchise. There is no reason to assume that the utilization of the hydro-electric energy capable of being developed at the Long Sault would necessarily make navigation less safe than it is at present; on the contrary, the facilities for vessels passing from one level of the river to the other might be greatly improved by the very process of harnessing the water power to practical uses. It is all a question of engineering skill and the investment of capital. The one indispensable condition is that the Long Sault canal must remain part of the St. Lawrence system of canals, and that it be best secured by leaving it in the hands of the Dominion government. Any hydro-electric energy that may through the betterment of the navigation system be incidentally made available can be turned to public profit as energy similarly developed has been or may be utilized on the Welland canal.

CITY VOTES FOR WATER PLANT

OLYMPIA, Wash.—By a vote of 1036 to 447, Olympia voted bonds for \$150,000 to establish a municipal water plant, bringing a new supply from Summit lake.

Manor School

STAMFORD, CONN.

A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools comprise all grades from primary to college preparatory. Graduates now in all leading colleges. Work thorough, systematic and effective. Instructors college-bred. Location, overlooking Long Island sound, unsurpassed. Buildings modern; hot and cold water in every bedroom. Bowling alley, shower baths, large gymnasium, athletic field, tennis courts. Manual Training Department. Atmosphere homelike and wholesome. Careful and sympathetic attention given to the need of each individual boy along the lines of moral development.

For information and booklet, address

LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

Sea Pines HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Distinctly Devoted to Developing Individualities

Genuine, happy home life, with personal, affectionate care. Growing girls inspired by wholesome and beautiful ideals of useful citizenship. The Cape climate is exceptionally favorable for an outdoor life which we make attractive and refining. 100 acres; pine groves, 1000 feet of sea shore, ponies. Resorts are special, but for the results of character and education. New equipment. Gymnastics, Music, Handwork, Domestic Arts, French, German, Spanish—native teachers. Full branches of study. Patient and enthusiastic instructors. Address Rev. THOMAS RICKFORD, Miss FAITH RICKFORD, Principals, P. O. Box 7, Brewster, Cape Cod, Mass.

FAIRMONT SEMINARY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS where the number of students is limited, where individual instruction may be secured in Music, Art, Expression and the Languages; where preparation for foreign travel is given and where facilities are provided for a systematic study of public questions. References exchanged and literature sent on request. ARTHUR RAMSAY, Principal.

The Hollywood (CALIFORNIA) School

AN OUT-OF-DOOR SCHOOL

Ideal location: ten minutes from foothills; thirty minutes from ocean and thirty-five from business section of Los Angeles. College Preparatory and General Courses. Art, Domestic Science and Art; Physical Training. SOPHIE SHEPARD HOGAN, Principal, Sunset Blvd. and Hollywood Blvd. Box 1.

THE WATSON SCHOOL

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

A boarding and day school for girls and boys. Elementary and High School Courses preparatory for college. Advantage taken of the educational opportunities offered in a college town. Boys admitted to the Primary Department. Separate dormitories for girls and boys. Out-of-door sports and classes. Delightful climate. Domestic Science Department, including dressmaking, millinery and cooking. For catalogue address MISS C. L. WATSON, Principal, The Watson School, Berkeley, California.

COMER'S COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

This school has age, experience, reliability, effective methods, and the indorsement of business men, to recommend it; strong, efficient, and thorough instruction; individual instruction; no time wasted; employment certain; 73rd year opens Sept. 2; send for new prospectus.

THE STANBISH BUILDING

307 Boylston St., Boston (near Arlington St.)

National Park Seminary

Washington, D. C. (Suburban) A Junior College with Preparatory Department and all college courses. Social development and courses of great range. Social, domestic, intimate teaching and companionship. Bookkeeping, shorthand, stenography, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Sanskrit, Chinese, Japanese, Persian, Arabic, etc. For catalogue address J. H. STANBISH, Box 126, Forest Glen, Md.

ALLEN SCHOOL

FOR BOYS. WEST NEWTON, MASS. A School Where Boys Are Made Self-Reliant. Maximum preparation for all colleges and scientific schools. Teacher for every six boys. Music, Manual Training, Drawing, Modern Languages, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Stenography, High School Graduates. Limited number of resident pupils. Miss Parsons and Miss Deussen, Principals.

Girls' Collegiate School

"CASA DE ROSAS" Twenty-second year begins September 26th. Accredited at leading colleges. Music, Art, Gymnasium, Domestic Science, Advanced Courses for High School Graduates. Limited number of resident pupils. Miss Parsons and Miss Deussen, Principals.

Chauncy Hall School

ESTABLISHED 1885 Prepares boys exclusively for Massachusetts Institute of Technology and other scientific schools. Every teacher a specialist.

Miss Guild and Miss Evans' School

29-31 Fairfield St. Cor. COMMERCIAL AVE., BOSTON 324 Year College preparatory and general courses. Special advantages in Art, Music, Languages and Household Arts. Catalogue on request. One of the Principals will be at the school on Tuesday and Friday during August from 10 to 1 o'clock.

Misses Steckel School of Music and Expression

Full courses of instruction in Piano-Playing, Singing and Dancing, the latter course including English Language, Literature and Dramatic Expression. Class and private instruction. New buildings; limited number of boarding pupils. Catalogue on request.

WHEATON COLLEGE

FOR WOMEN NORTON, MASS. (30 Miles from Boston) Educates for the home, the profession of teaching, A. B. degree. Four locations, 17 buildings. 100 acres. Membership limited. Liberal endowment.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES

Reduced Summer Rates. Stenography; Secretarial English; Accounting and Social Amenities. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SUMMER CAMPS

Frazier Island Camp

For people of all ages. On our own seaboard island. Always cool. Sandy bathing beach. Tennis, Baseball and Basketball. Motor boats. Baiting and row boats. Assembly Bungalow. Board 60 cents. Moderate terms. Open until Sept. 29. Send for booklet. M. E. SANDHOLZ, 222, Proprietor and Director, Stonington, Me.

BEACON SCHOOL

A Home and Day School for the development of character in boys and girls. Kindergarten and 7th Grade. With individual instruction. Write for Prospectus. MISS L. V. GREENE, A. B., Director, 489 Third Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Hingham Country Day School

HINGHAM, MASS. 30 minutes from Boston. For boys from 6 to 12, and girls from 6 to 18. Outdoor life. Address: MISS MARION J. CHAMBERLAIN, M. A., Director.

Liederheim School of Vocal Music

Aurandale, Mass. A home of song for a limited number of girls. Preparation in any branch of music. Languages. General Courses. 10 miles from Boston. Admission at any time. Address Mrs. May Sleeper Suggs, Principal.



Persons desirous of becoming competent and successful Accountants, Book-keepers, Stenographers, Secretaries, or Commercial Teachers, with assurance of employment, will find in the

BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL BOSTON

Now located in its new school building, 334 Boylston Street, a most desirable opportunity for study and practice under the direction and supervision of a large corps of well known and experienced teachers.

Courses—General commercial course, Stenographic course, Secretarial course, Civil service course, Commercial teachers course. Every possible requisite is afforded for personal safety, rapid progress, with cheerful and inspiring surroundings.

This school does not employ agents, solicitors, canvassers or runner. Persons who cannot call for personal interview may have printed information of terms and conditions by mail. Will reopen September 8th. H. E. HIBBARD, Principal, 334 Boylston Street, Boston.

HUNTINGTON SCHOOL FOR BOYS

THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE AND HIGHLY SPECIALIZED DAY SCHOOL IN AMERICA Four acres devoted to building and athletic fields. Six buildings in one. Laboratories. Machine and woodworking shops. Gymnasium with swimming pool. Bowling alleys. Outdoor sports including baseball, football, basketball, tennis and hockey. Certificate accepted by the leading colleges and scientific schools. Special help for any boy in subjects he finds difficult. Moderate terms. Visit new and wonderful plant, now open. Address the Director, 312 Huntington Ave., Boston. ARTHUR S. JOHNSON, President, GEORGE W. MEHAFFEY, General Secretary, FRANK PALMER SPEARE, Director of Education, IRA A. FLINNER (Harvard), Head Master.

Morse School of Expression

Oratory, Dramatic Art, Voice Training MUSICAL ART BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO. Phone Lindell 4800

SHORT-STORY WRITING

A course of forty lessons in the history, form, structure and writing of the short-story taught by Dr. J. Roy Lewis, Editor Lippincott's Magazine, and one hundred Lippincott's Study Courses under Professor in Harvard, Brown, Cornell and leading colleges. \$20-Page Catalog Free. Write Today. The Home Correspondence School Dr. Lewis, Dept. 871, Springfield, Mass.

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING

Pestalozzi-Froebel Training School. A KINDERGARTEN NORMAL SCHOOL. 17th year begins Sept. 23. Regular Diploma Course, two years. Post-Graduate, Home-Making, Primary and Playground courses. Courses at University of Chicago professors. For catalogue address MISS E. A. B. WHITMORE, Dept. A, 500 Pine Arts Building, Chicago, Ill.

KINDERGARTEN NORMAL SCHOOL

Chicago Free Kindergarten Association. Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883. Regular Kindergarten course, two years. Tuition \$100 each year. Special courses in Home Economics, Primary and Grade Work, Art, Literature, Story, Games, etc. University Credits. University Credits. Located on one of Chicago's most beautiful boulevards, overlooking Lake Michigan. For catalogue address MISS E. A. B. WHITMORE, Dept. A, 500 Pine Arts Building, Chicago, Ill.

BERKELEY HALL

JUNIOR SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN 3211 Fourth Ave., Los Angeles, Cal. Boarding and day school for children, inclusive of kindergarten and eight grades. Flexible Music Method and special classes in Folk Lore, Dancing, French, German, Cooking and Sewing. Third year opens Sept. 24, 1913.

Month School for Girls

OCTOBER TO JUNE Home Life—Music—Art—Travel—Outdoor Sports Principals: Miss Weaver and Miss Patten. Friedrichstrasse 9, Munich, Germany. For information write 1620 E. 53rd St., Chicago.

THE CASTLE

Miss C. E. Mason's School for Girls. Tarrytown-on-Hudson, New York. Upper School for girls 13 to 25; Lower School for girls 8 to 12. All departments. College preparatory, graduating and special courses. Certificate admits to leading colleges. New York City. Address: Miss C. E. Mason, 111 E. 11th St., New York City.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE

FOR WOMEN. ROANOKE, VA. In the Valley of Virginia, famed for culture and beauty. Elective, Preparatory and College courses. Music, Art, Expression, Domestic Science. Catalogue on request.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE

For girls and young women. Located within National Capital. Park of 10 acres. Highest educational and social advantages. Refined associations, most beautiful campus. Library, Art, Klouton, Domestic Science, Literature on request. Address F. McNEFF, President.

Thorough Preparation

IN MODERN AND ANCIENT LANGUAGES Mathematics, English, History for any College or School. PAUL E. KUNZER, PH. D., 150 Boylston St., Boston

THE KENWOOD LORING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

4600 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill. This school's Certificate admits pupils to all Colleges accepting women. Catalogue on request. Fall term opens Tuesday, September 23rd. Stella Dyer Loring and Helen D. Loring, Principals.

CHATEAU DE SOISY

A School for Girls, 45 minutes from Paris. Full 6500 modern equipment. 12 acre park. French home life. Languages, Music, General Courses. University credits. Moderate tuition. Address: MISS A. V. 1300 Kenwood Park Place, Chicago, Ill., or Director WILLIAMSON de VIME, Soisy-sous-Etiolles, 8-et-6, France.

St. Andrew's School

Constant and careful attention to the individual boy. THOMAS H. ECKFELDT, Headmaster.

Hingham Country Day School

HINGHAM, MASS. 30 minutes from Boston. For boys from 6 to 12, and girls from 6 to 18. Outdoor life. Address: MISS MARION J. CHAMBERLAIN, M. A., Director.

BEACON SCHOOL

A Home and Day School for the development of character in boys and girls. Kindergarten and 7th Grade. With individual instruction. Write for Prospectus. MISS L. V. GREENE, A. B., Director, 489 Third Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Liederheim School of Vocal Music

Aurandale, Mass. A home of song for a limited number of girls. Preparation in any branch of music. Languages. General Courses. 10 miles from Boston. Admission at any time. Address Mrs. May Sleeper Suggs, Principal.

Gregg Shorthand

Makes capable stenographers. Attend the largest, best equipped and most attractive shorthand school in Chicago. Positions secured for all graduates. Fall term opens Sept. 2. Write for catalogue giving more information.

Gregg School

32 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

\$25 A WEEK IF YOU EARN LESS

We can DOUBLE Your Salary or Income by teaching you by mail how to plan and write ADVERTISING and business correspondence scientifically, so that you may fill a SALARIED position or establish your own office. Heartily endorsed by the great experts and publishers.

Beautiful prospectus free. Write TODAY to

Powell School of Advertising, Inc. 1554 Maymont Bldg., Fifth Avenue (Established 1901.) NEW YORK CITY

FOR GIRLS

Preparatory: St. Andrew's School. Advanced: Lippincott's Study Courses for a high school graduate. College: Certificate. Voice, Piano, Violin, Pipe Organ, Specialized Domestic Science, New Gymnasium, Swimming Pool. Exceptional opportunities with the school every day. Summit Street NEWTON, MASS.

Mount Ida School

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Year Book

Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

CENTRAL

CHICAGO, ILL.

ARTS AND CRAFTS BOOK SHOP—Formerly in the Venetian bldg., now 104 S. Michigan. Sells books, stationery, book markers, quarterly covers; Cross and Crown jewelry.

BOOKS—A new and complete line, leather, quarter, cloth, and paper. Cross and Crown jewelry. **HELEN C. EGERWOOD**, formerly with Carolina M. Rusey, 114 So. Michigan ave.

CHEERING MESSAGES, dainty cards for all occasions; Biblical pictures, Book and Art Exchange, Room 304, 81 E. Madison st.

CLEANER AND DYER—Dyeing, cleaning, and pressing a specialty. **W. H. WALKER**, 2821 Madison st., Phone Garfield 3184.

CLEANER—Gowns, Rugs, Gloves, Curtains and Plumes. All men's apparel. **Wm. H. Black**, 630 Madison st., Tel. H. 2. 175.

CORSETS—Corset Comfort, Economy, Style. Front and back lace. Perfect fittings. Brassieres and accessories. Repairs one year free. **MME. COR. RINE**, 428-430 E. Madison, 209 S. State St., Chicago, Tel. Har. 5551.

FURS—E. WAINWRIGHT. Exclusive Furs. 2637 Drexel Bldg., Drexel 1114.

GIFT STUDIO, 1025 Pine Arts Bldg. Hand made articles of special interest for wedding gifts. Tel. Har. 6002.

GIFTS for wedding and graduation. Stationery, handkerchiefs, jewelry, metal ware, baskets, sentiment cards and folders. **KADE GIFT SHOP**, 343 Cottage Grove ave. Tel. Kenwood 3470.

GROCERY and delicatessen. "Gem" vegetables, smoked meats. **N. N. Fruttenfeld**, 4310 Indiana ave. Tel. Kenwood 3470.

HARDWARE—CUTLERY, TOOLS. **STEEBINS HARDWARE CO.**, 15 W. Van Buren st., near State.

LADIES' TAILOR. Suite 1412 Heyworth Building. Latest method, two fittings. **Misses' plain school suits**, \$35.00 up; on 48 hours notice. **Phone Randolph 174.**

LADIES' GOWN—Cut prices on all Summer work. **Benson & Van Middlesworth**, 603 Kenner bldg., 5 N. Wabash ave.

LADIES' GOWNS and **PROCKS**—Individual design. **FLANDERS**, 222 S. Michigan Bldg.

LADIES' TAILORS. Correctly tailored suits and long coats, \$35.00 and up. **NYE & HERRING**, 1515 Heyworth building, 29 East Madison street.

LAUNDRY—**PURVIS LAUNDRY**, 1122 Foster ave., Phone Edge 4269. A trial from you will be appreciated.

MANICURING 25c, shampooing 50c, hair-dressing 50c. **THE HAIR STORE**, 104 S. Dearborn st., side. **Miss F. I. Clegg**, Mgr.

MEN'S TAILOR—**LOUIS THURINGER**. Best work—Moderate prices. 412-414 Hartford Bldg., 330 Madison St.

PAINTING AND DECORATING—**Otto F. Hahn**, paints, glass, wall paper, 1230 Clybourn ave., Chicago. Tel. 2-1111.

PAINTING AND DECORATING. **CONTRACTOR HARRY A. FALES**, 5621 Jefferson ave., Chicago.

PICTURES AND FRAMING a specialty. Arts and Crafts, inexpensive, suitable for wedding, birthday, remembrance gifts. **J. SHIFFMAN**, 501 E. 118 S. Michigan ave., Room 501.

PRINTERS—**KENFIELD-LEACH CO.** PUBLICATIONS, CATALOGS—Day and night. **FORBES** and **PRINTING**, 445-447 Plymouth court, Phone Harrison 754—All departments.

ROOFING—Shingle and prepared—**GEO. A. KYLE**, Electric, 310 Chicago, and all suburbs. Phone Graceland 3658, 736 Belmont ave.

SHAMPOO 50c, hair dried by hand; hair orders by mail, special after. **Mr. E. F. Farnham**, 6th floor, 1000 Madison Bldg., Tel. Cent. 3270.

TAILOR—**SHARPOHAR**, 833 Marshall Field Bldg., Tel. Priv. Ex. 1, Local 170.

TAILOR—**Ladies and gentlemen's** cleaning, repair and pressing. **W. A. TERJ**, 1400 E. 47th st., Chicago.

TAILOR SUITS from \$35 up; ladies' and children's; high grade; **W. J. VOLKMAN**, 1407 Belmont ave., Tel. Graceland 1552.

TAILORING ARTISTICALLY DONE. **FRANK A. DODD**, 117 S. Wabash ave., 5 So. Wabash ave., Tel. Randolph 1001.

TAILORING—**THE MOORE & HARRINGTON CO.**, 1216 East 63d st.

TAILORS FOR MEN—**REASONABLE**, **RECOMMENDABLE**. **MATTHEW & CO.**, 1624 Madison st., Phone West 1755.

OAK PARK, ILL.

DRY GOODS—**AVENUE DRY GOODS STORE**, H. E. Davis & Co., Oak Park ave. and Lake st., Tel. 748.

LADIES' EXCLUSIVE TAILORS. **E. B. DAVIS & CO.** Suits from \$35.00. We guarantee our work. Phone 458 Oak Park, 111 N. Oak Park ave.

OAK PARK—**THE COPPER KETTLE**. Real home cooking. Tel. O. P. 1930, 6810 So. Boulevard.

EVANSTON, ILL.

GROCERIES—**HENRY J. SUHR**, reliable, personal service, fair dealing, quality of goods the best, prompt delivery. 404 Dayton, Evanston, Ill.

GIFT SHOP—**ACKLEY**, The American Girl Tie, Lovely Velvet and Tiny Roses. By mail 50c, 75c, \$1.00. State color. 1017 Central, Evanston, Ill.

HAND MADE JEWELRY and metal work. Designs and estimates submitted. **THE FINE ARTS**, 170 Sherman ave.

KODAKS—**YOU WILL BE SATISFIED** paying 10c per roll for expert development of films. Get our prices on Printing and Enlarging. **EMERA SHOP**, 614 Davis st., Evanston, Ill.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL.

FLOWER SHOP, J. E. YEATS, 41 Main st. Cut flowers, plants, decorations and floral designs. 1017 Central, Champaign, Ill.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR—**WM. CURTIS**, builder, hardwood floors a specialty. 806 W. Springfield, Champaign, Ill.

GROCERIES—**THE CONSUMER** at wholesale. Write for illus. catalogue. **MITZLER & SCHAFER CO.**, Champaign, Ill.

JEWELRY—**DIAMONDS**, **MISSES E. L. BOWMAN**, Walker Opera House.

SEWER, COAL and a complete line of building. **THE ALEXANDER LUMBER CO.**, 65 North Walnut st.

TEA Carts, **Refrigerators** \$10 to \$50. **Furned Oak** \$18.50. **Mad Carty** \$15 to \$25. **Wrote for pictures**. **MITTENDORF & SONS**, 112 E. Union, Champaign, Ill.

REAL ESTATE, **Loans**, **Fire** and **Automobile Insurance**. **F. G. CAMPBELL & SON**, 112 E. Union, Champaign, Ill.

PEORIA, ILL.

FURNITURE. High grade, solid mahogany, American walnut and celebrated. **BULACH MARSHALL & CO.**, 12 S. Jefferson, Peoria, Ill.

FOOD SHOES—**HUBER'S**. Complete line of men's, women's, boys and children's footwear. 340 Fulton, Tel. 723.

GROCERIES—**THE FIRST CLASS GROCERIES**. Peoria, Ill.

HAIR SHOP—**MRS. K. L. GOODMAN**. Fine French Hair. 430 Main St. Peoria, Ill.

MEAT, FISH, OYSTERS and **POULTRY**. **G. A. FITCH & SONS**, 806 S. Madison Ave. Both Phones 292.

CENTRAL

URBANA, ILL.

URBANA AND CHAMPAIGN LADIES will find only the best in Millinery and Ready Made Garments at **THE AMBASSY STORES**.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CORSET SHOP. **FREDERICKA FLUCK-HAN**. Corsets, Hosiery, Lisle and Silk Underwear, Silk Petticoats. 407 Milwaukee st., Milwaukee, Wis.

FLORISTS—**LOVELAND FLORAL CO.** Prompt attention to all orders. Lobby in Exchange Bldg., Tel. Main 1231.

FURRIERS. **WM. RECKMEYER CO.** Exclusive furs and fur garments. Prices moderate, fine workmanship. Special prices on alterations. Cor. Wisconsin st. and Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAIR GOODS, **Manicuring**, **Hair Dressing**. **CHARLES J. LINDSAY'S SHOP**, 464 Jefferson St., Milwaukee, Wis.

HATS FOR MID-SUMMER, an exclusive showing. **SCHWARTZ**, 410 Milwaukee st., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

LADIES' TAILOR—**H. B. FRIEDMAN**, 587 Jackson st., near Juneau ave., Milwaukee.

LIGHTING FIXTURES, up-to-date. No job too large or too small for **H. E. FRANK**, 421 Bdway., Milwaukee, Wis.

MANICURING. **MARIE L. FRANK**. Near ladies' entrance Hotel Pfister Lobby.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING. **Ed. G. POWNER**, 1011 W. Wall ave., 342-44 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.

SHOES—**WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP**. 131 Grand Ave., Milwaukee.

WARDROBE TRUNKS—**George Burroughs & Sons**, sole mfrs. of the Knickerbocker. 424 and 426 E. Water st., Milwaukee.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

CLEANERS—**PRESSERS**. Six Phones Always Listening. **EUREKA**. **WM. G. HEMPHILL**, Manager. 314-44 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

CLEANERS—**French Dry Cleaner** and **Ostrich Feather Shop**. Both phones. **VALOT**, 3112 Main st.

CORSETS MADE TO ORDER. **BRINLEY**—305 Altman Bldg. **H. Phone M-4208**, E. Phone G-569-W.

FLORIST—**SAMUEL MURRAY**. "One Store Only". 915 Grand Ave.

FLORIST—The best that grows in flowers and plants. **ARTHUR NEWELL**, northeast cor. 10th and Grand Ave.

FURNITURE—**FACTORY TO FIREHOUSE**. The HOCQUARD FURNITURE CO. Terms if desired. 1338-20 Grand Ave.

FIXTURES—Highest efficiency at lowest possible cost. **WESTERN CHANDLER CO.**, 1231 Walnut st.

GROCERIES AND MEATS. **KEENEY AND KEENEY**, 4603 Troost Bldg., 3414 Belmont St., Phone S-2320.

HAIR DRESSERS—**LEMMON HART**. Sharp bldg., 11th and Walnut sts.

HAT CLEANING—Old hats made new, cleaned and blocked. **NATIONAL HAT CO.**, 210 East 8th st. H. Phone M-1749.

INSURANCE—**LYLE A. STEPHENSON**. Gives insurance service that serves. 1015-1017 S. 11th St., Bldg.

JEWELERS—**J. R. MERCER JEWELRY CO.**, 1014 Grand Ave. "What we say it is, it is."

KODAKS, CAMERAS. Special attention to mail order Kodak finishing. **Kansas City Photo Supply Co.**, 1010 Grand Ave.

LADIES' FURNISHINGS—**Outfitter to the Hotel**. **W. A. TERJ**, 1204-60 Main st., Lunch in cur. Tel. Room.

LADIES' FURNISHINGS. **Milinery**. Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists. **HADDEN-WOODIN**, 200 Altman Bldg., Southeast corner 11th and Walnut.

LAUNDRY—**FORD LAUNDRY CO.**, 1308-7 Virginia st., Kansas City, Mo. Phones: Home 5046 Main, Bell 302 Grand.

LAUNDRY—**SILVER LAUNDRY CO.** Tels. Home 2508 M, Bell 710 M. 1012-1020 Campbell st.

LOCKSMITH—**Bicycle**, electrical and general repairs. **Locksmiths** and **lockers** sharpened. **Ned Barr**, 1019 E. 33d st., Tel. Home S-16.

MEN'S HATS and **FURNISHING GOODS**. **Mr. A. B. Lewis** will appreciate your patronage. **Lewis' Fashion**, 1116 Walnut st.

MEN'S WEAR—**JOHN T. DAVIS**. 3401 Troost ave. 426 Westport ave. Bell Phone S-4613, Bell Phone S-216.

PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL WORK. **FRED SCHEERER'S REPAIR SHOP**, 407 East 33d st. Repair work of all kinds. Fast cleaned. Home phone 30, 1320.

PRINTING—**McKINLEY PRINTING & LETTER CO.** Multiple typewriter letters. H. Phone 444, 1204 W. 7th.

PRINTING—**HOBSON PRINTING CO.**, 1810 Main st. J. E. SNOW, Manager. Home phone Main 4774.

TAILOR. **JOHN FRASER, MERCHANT TAILOR**. Gates Building, 111 East 16th Street.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

CONTRACTING—**FRED A. PALMER**, builder and general jobbing, painting and decorating. 3003 Hennepin. Both phones.

CORSETS—**Hypatia**, comfortable and stylish. **Corsets** and **retainers**. **HYPATIA CORSET CO.**, 620 1/2 Nicollet ave.

IMPORTER OF GLOVES, **Fans**, **Handkerchiefs**, **Hosiery**, **Fine Underwear**, **Shirts**, **Waists**, **Corsets**, etc. **A. L. VROGMEYER**, 304 Nicollet ave.

MILINERY—**HARTMAN'S MILINERY**. Trimmed and untrimmed hats at one half price and less. 90 So. 10th st.

PLUMBING—**CALL E. B. HARVEY**. For Your Plumbing Repairs. 3001 Hennepin. Both phones.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

MARTIN-BARNES DRY GOODS CO., 515-517 E. 11th, Joseph, Mo. Railroad Fares Rebatd.

DALLAS, TEXAS

CLEANING AND DYEING—**McGUIRE CO.**, French Dry Cleaners. No further than the phone. **Shon Ervay** at Corinth.

SUITS—All French Summer Woolen Suits to order. **Row & Son**, 717 DREYFUS & SON.

MARKET—**CENTRAL GROCERY CO.** Fancy Groceries, Delicatessen. Phones. 5 W. Main 6120, Auto. M-1123, 350 Elm st.

RODGERS-MEYER FURNITURE CO. Good Quality Home Furnishings. Furniture, Floor Coverings and Draperies of every variety. Prices most moderate.

SCHUBERT PIANOS, **Player Pianos** and **Talking Machines**. **MCCALLON PIANO CO.**, 513 Elm st.

TAILORS—**MEN'S REAL TAILORING**. Popular prices; Suits \$25.00 and up. **H. MENCZER**, 114 South Akard St.

WESTERN

OMAHA, NEB.

PHOTOS OF QUALITY. **RANDOLPH & EITNER**. 107 South Sixteenth St.

DENVER, COL.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—**GEORGE K. ANDRUS**, 723-724 Symes bldg., Denver. Col. Phone Main 1331.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. **H. A. CROCK**. Equitable bldg., Denver, Colo.

BOOKBINDING CO.—The Dieter Bookbinding Co.—Blank book makers, binding of all kinds. 1838 Champa st. M. 909.

DENTISTRY—**E. B. PEIRCE, D.D.S.** Room 719 Central Savings Bank Bldg. Telephone Main 5855.

DRY GOODS—**A. T. LEWIS & SON**, cor. of 16th and Stout sts., Denver. The store that recognizes no transaction completed until the customer is absolutely satisfied.

ENGRAVERS, PRINTERS, BINDERS. Mail business promptly handled. **William-Hauser Engraving Co.**, 14th st.

FLORIST—**MAUFF FLORAL CO.**, 1225 Logan st., Phone Main 1558. Cut flowers, plants, decorations, floral designs.

FLORIST—**PARK FLORAL CO.** Mail or telegraph orders carefully filled.

ICE CREAM—**Brick service** seven. At drug stores. **Pepperless Butter** at **grocers**. **Carlson Ice-Cream Co.**, Established 1880.

HARDWARE, garden hose, fishing tackle, **Ed. G. POWNER**, 1011 W. Wall ave., 342-44 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.

LINENS AND LACES—**Novelities**, **Forsythe Waists** and **Onyx Hosiery**. **HEBGOCK & JONES**, 719 16th st.

MILINERY, LA MODE. All prices to suit all people. 808 15th st., also carry hand painted china.

MILINERY AND FURS—**Largest line** at pop. prices in Denver. **The Lyman Millinery Co.**, 1120 16th. Wholes. and retail.

PRINTING—**THE UNION PRINTING CO.** Quality service. **Printers and publishers**. Phone Main 5433, 1829-31 Champa st.

REAL ESTATE, **Loans**, **Insurance**; care of property for non-residents a specialty. **L. E. EPPICH**, 512 15th st.

REAL ESTATE—**Personal attention** given to buying, selling and renting property. **L. L. KILLIE**, 417-15 Cooper building.

SEEDS, **Fruit**, **Feeds** and **Supplies**, all kinds. **W. H. EITNER**, 1230 Broadway, SEED & NURSERY CO., 1315 Champa.

SHOE REPAIRING—**EASTERN SHOE REPAIR FACTORY**, "Yellow Front". **M. J. L. TAYLOR**, Prop. Work called for and delivered. **Latest** and **best** charge. Phone Main 8433, 1527 Champa st.

SHOES, **Hosiery**, etc. for **Men**, **Women** and **Children**. **The Regent Shoe**, **Johnston & MacDonald**, 112-114 15th st., at the top.

STEAM, **Furnace Heating**, **Witt Garbage Cans**, **MICHAEL HEATING CO.**, 604 15th st. Telephone Main 1774.

TAILORS—**NATHAN BROS.**, 201-204 Central Bldg., Denver, Col.

SALT LAKE CITY

BARBER SHOP—**KOCH'S**. Strictly up-to-date. 16 Wall Street.

BARBER SHOP—**VICTORIA HOTEL**. We observe and carry out the details of Hair Trimming.

CLOTHING—**G. WEIN'S CLOTHING**. **HOCH**, 1230 Broadway, Phone A-2758.

DENTISTRY—**DR. A. B. LOCKARD**. 205 Hyde Building. Phone Main 1118.

GERMOND WAFFLE HOUSE—**Sprague & Lincoln**. Waffles day and night; **chops and steaks**; 20c lunch; short order; all day.

GROCERIES—**BUSY BEE MERCANTILE CO.** "THE QUALITY GROCER". Our own produce, bakery and delicatessen products. Meat and sausage department under expert supervision. Green produce daily. First class delivery everywhere. 714 and 716 Main ave. Phones: Main 530 and A-212.

GROCERY AND MARKET—**KING'S**. Superior goods, service and delivery. Call Main, 1439 or A-2257 01427 Monroe.

HAIR SHOP—**THE ORIENTAL**, 312-14 Peyton Block. All kinds of hair. **Phone S-2162**. **MME. SINKS**, Main 2162.

HARDWARE—**JOHN T. LITTLE HARDWARE CO.** Hardware and sporting goods. 110 Washington, just off Riverside.

HAT SHOP—**H. TAUBERT**, hat maker. **Hats** to order. **Wash** and **remodeling**, **cleaning**, **blocking**. 919 Sprague. Main 5448.

LADIES' TAILOR—**THE FLORENCE STAIRS**. **Store** will save you half or more on **SUITS**, **COATS**, **WAISTS** and **MILINERY**. **HATS** trimmed for 50c. 506-516 Mohawk bldg.

LAUNDRY—**CASCADE LAUNDRY**. Expert French Dry Cleaning. **Phones** Maxwell 286 and B1274.

LAUNDRY—**PEARL**. Soft river water used. No strong acids. We know how. **Call** **clen.** and **Wash** and **remodeling**, **cleaning**, **blocking**. 919 Spr

RATES

DISPLAY: 1 TO 12 TIMES, PER LINE, 15c; 13 TO 25 TIMES, PER LINE, 12c; 26 OR MORE TIMES, PER LINE, 10c; MEASURE, 14 LINES TO THE INCH.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivalled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has produced astonishing results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

RATES

SET, SOLID: 1 OR 2 TIMES, PER LINE, 12c; 3 OR MORE TIMES, PER LINE, 10c; MEASURE, 12 LINES TO THE INCH.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION SALES

REAL ESTATE AUCTION SALES

REAL ESTATE AUCTION SALES

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

TENTS AND AWNINGS

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

AUCTION SALE

Lots 10 Minutes from Nantasket Boat
IN COHASSET
150 Building Lots in that part of Cohasset, which can be reached in 10 minutes by the Green Hill car. The lots are known as the "Black Rock Estates," being close to the Black Rock House and Bathing Beach. The lots are located on Jerusalem Road, Black Rock Road, and Forest Ave. The best way to get there is to take the 1.20 boat at Rowes Wharf for Nantasket, then take the Green Hill car or our special car at 2.30 for the Black Rock Estates.

Every Day This Week 3 P.M.
This is an opportunity you cannot afford to miss, whether you wish a home or an investment. Nantasket and Cohasset Shore property is scarce and the values are increasing.

Terms 20% at time of sale, balance quarterly
BONELLI-ADAMS CO. 60 State Street, Boston
EDWARD H. BONELLI, Manager

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

MALDEN
Maurice Flynn, playground instructor at Coynton Lea park, has resigned to take up the practice of law in Boston. James H. Taylor, boys' instructor at the Malden Y. M. C. A. has been elected to succeed Mr. Flynn. The playgrounds will continue in charge of the instructors until Aug. 13, and plans are now under way for holding an athletic meet on that date for the city championships at Cradock park.

Chairman Edward H. Evans of the Republican city committee is arranging the annual Republican outing of the fourth Middlesex senatorial district which will be held at Bass Point Aug. 24. Melrose and Everett Republicans will join with the Malden Republicans at this outing.

The city council has written to Congressmen Roberts asking that the federal government present the nitre depot property to the city for park purposes and, if presented, it is probable that Malden will locate its proposed swimming pool at that location.

MEDFORD
Mayor Charles S. Taylor has requested Charles H. Ewell, acting police chief, to instruct the policemen to permit no loitering about the streets, and has asked the citizens to cooperate with the police in keeping the streets clean and orderly.

MELROSE
On account of the regaining and seeding of the Ell pond promenade by the local park department it is probable that Thursday night's band concert, scheduled to be given on the promenade, will be held elsewhere, either on the Common or near the Ell pond bathhouse.

ARLINGTON
The vacation schools at the Crosby school, Russell school and Locke school buildings close their five-week session Friday afternoon, when an exhibition of the school work done this summer by the pupils is to be shown.

MIDDLEBORO
At the annual meeting of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the Central Methodist Episcopal church Mrs. Ella Taylor was made president.

The Rev. Elmer E. Williams, a former pastor of the Central Baptist church of West Roxbury has been called to the First Baptist church in Gardner.

EVERETT
Members of the chemical workers union, who have been on strike from the Cochrane chemical works for 17 weeks, have asked the bureau of labor at Washington to assist them in settling the strike.

The pulpit of the First Congregational church will be supplied by John M. Finch next Sunday and by Secretary H. M. Maxwell of the Y. M. C. A. the following Sunday. The Rev. George Y. Washburn will return from the Berkshires Aug. 24.

CHELSEA
Winnisnet lodge of the Home Benefit Association will receive an official visit from Deputy A. M. Huddell tonight.

QUINCY
The ladies' auxiliary of the Liberty Veterans Firemen's Association will have a trolley ride to Bass Point this evening.

REVERE
The Progressive party town committee will meet this evening and every Wednesday evening hereafter.

MEDFORD
The Coast Artillery corps band will give the next concert on the parkway Aug. 21.

SHIPPING NEWS

Fully a day ahead of her schedule, the Leyland line steamer Mediam, Captain Thomas, arrived at her berth at East Boston today from Manchester, England.

With 5250 tons of coal, the British steamer Glenah, Captain Taylor, came up to her berth at Everett today from Louisburg, C. B., 24 hours late because of fog.

Bostonians sailing on the United Fruit Company's steamer Santa Marta for the tropics from New York today were: Mrs. P. P. Walker, James Dwyer, J. L. Dwyer, Mrs. P. A. Early, Miss Agnes Early and S. S. Wilkinson, Miss M. L. Johnson and Miss K. Bauer.

Steak cod sold at high prices at T wharf today, dealers asking 10 cents per pound for the fish. Other prices were normal. Arrivals: Str. Crest 78,400 pounds, schooners Belina P. Domingos 69,000, Josephine De Costa 33,200, Mary C. Santos 21,000, Dolphine Cabral 25,500, Esther Gray 9000, Milicia Enos 6300 and Klondike 6000. The Crest also had 100 pounds soles, 14,000 cod, 120 halibut and 120 catfish, and the Domingos 200 pounds halibut. Dealers quoted: Steak cod \$10 per hundredweight, market cod \$4.75, haddock \$4, pollock \$4, large hake \$4.75, medium hake \$2.75 and cusk \$3.25.

Small receipts of swordfish and mackerel featured the T wharf today. On board the Thelma was 3000 mixed fresh mackerel, caught off Chatham, while the Sam & Priscilla had 70 barrels mixed fresh mackerel, caught near Barnstable bay. Dealers paid 14 cents per pound for the fish. The Lear C. had 37 swordfish and the Maxwell eight. Prices advanced to 9 cents per pound to dealers.

One vessel reached Gloucester today, in time for the early morning report. It was the schooner Elsie with 10,000 pounds fresh halibut, and 30,000 fresh fish. Late Tuesday afternoon, five gas-

oline boats landed 50 barrels blueback herring that sold for bait.

Nineteen swordfish and 22 barrels of mackerel were landed at Newport, R. I., from four vessels, according to today's report. Arrivals: Rattler 10 swordfish; Alice six barrels mackerel, one swordfish; Thomas Congdon three barrels mackerel and one swordfish, and Priscilla 13 barrels mackerel and one swordfish.

T wharf fishermen are stirred over the report from Ocean City, N. J., stating that a four foot ribbon fish had been captured off the coast of New Jersey. It is the first fish of its kind to be captured since 1830, says the report, and was taken by William B. Davis of Ocean City.

Arrived
Str. Mediam (Br.), Thomas, Manchester, Str. Glenah (Br.), Taylor, Louisburg, C. B.
Str. Grecian, Hillary, Philadelphia, Str. Massachusetts, O'Donnell, New York.

Cleared
Str. Sagamore, (Br.), Fenton, Liverpool via Halifax, N. S.
Str. Junia, James, Baltimore via Newport News.
Str. Massachusetts, O'Donnell, New York.
Str. Ransom B. Fuller, Linscott, Portland.
Str. City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester.

Scots Going to Picnic
Delegates from the Boston Caledonian Club, a number of Scottish residents from this city and the members of the Highland Dress Association will leave the South station tomorrow for Providence, where the picnic of the Caledonian Club of that city is to be held.

LYNN ELKS HAVE OUTING
LYNN, Mass.—Members of the Lynn lodge of Elks, with their families, left today in special cars for a day's outing in Lynnfield. This morning about 300 employees of the Lynn Gas & Electric Company, including guests, left for Wakefield for their annual outing.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

On Monday, Aug. 12, 1913, at 2 p. m., gentleman's farm, consisting of 226 acres, on State road, West Norfolk, Conn., near the Berkshires, 1600 feet above sea level; new 14-room house, all modern improvements; 2 large barns with silos, garage, creamery, chicken houses, etc.; 2 apple orchards, practically all orchard fruit; running spring water in house and barn; 2 large, well stocked trout streams, exceptionally fine chance to develop lake; this is one of the choice farms in Litchfield county and must be seen to be appreciated. We earnestly invite your inspection; to be sold on easy terms to the highest bidder. For further information apply to FRANK LEMONGELLI, Owner, West Norfolk, Conn.

REAL ESTATE

Established 1836 Incorporated 1894
Telephone, Oxford 162
JOHN FARQUHAR'S SONS
ROOFERS AND METAL WORKERS
State, Gravel and Metal Roofing
Gutters, Conductors and Skylights
Special attention given to repairs of all kinds of roofing.
Office 20 East Street, Boston, Mass.

Winthrop Highlands

FOR SALE—One of the finest estates on the ocean front, house new 1908, 9 rooms, bath and every convenience, beautiful grounds, trees, shrubs, etc.; commands exceptional views; 6 mi. from Highlands St., price low, terms right. Apply to ELLIOTT & WHITTIER, 209 Washington St., Boston; tel. Main 9.

Houses, Apartments For Rent
Largest List in City
RAYMOND
Real Estate, Insurance
Central Bldg., Central Sq., Cambridge

DORCHESTER

FOR SALE—SINGLE FAMILY FRAME HOUSE, 12 rooms, bath, billiard hall, conservatory, steam heat, concrete cellar, large piazza; 4000 feet of land; price reasonable. 73 Sawyer Ave., Dorchester.

READING, west side; attractive home, 9 rooms and bath, all modern improvements; \$5000 sq. ft.; choice location. For sale by J. L. and J. W. Carter, P. O. Box 123, Reading, or tel. Rdg. 14.

REAL ESTATE—NEW HAMPSHIRE

COUNTRY HOME

FOR SALE—3 minutes from beautiful lake, exceptionally well appointed and artistically furnished 2-story house, bungalow type, 10 rooms, attic, 2 bathrooms (one en suite), laundry, 3 open fireplaces, electric light, steam heat, automatic gas water heater, hardwood floors and all modern conveniences. Apply to T. G. Monitor office.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

TWO ADJOINING SHARON FARMS—5 acres, cut 2 1/2; fine attractive new house, 6 rooms, hardwood floors, piazza, stable, henery; shade trees; \$1500, \$300 cash, bal. \$100 yearly; and 10 acres, cut 2 tons hay, 3 fruit trees; attractive 8-room house, open fireplace, furnace, piazza; stable 20x30, 3 henerys, incubator, cellar, shed; price \$2000, \$300 down, bal. \$100 yearly. Shown by C. H. CARTER, Norwood Central, 825 E. from South Station, phone 61-W. Norwood, CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, 294 Washington St.

FINANCIAL

A MANUFACTURING INVESTMENT—A stockholder in a Massachusetts manufacturing corporation wishes to dispose of from \$500 to \$2500 worth of his stock; orders now in hand show this to be an excellent investment. G. F. TODD, Box 3017, Boston, Mass.

more; tps Murrell, Norfolk, two lgs Cassie and Harvard; Carlisle, two lgs Tabor for Portland and Manheim, Bangor; strs Sagamore (Br.), Liverpool via Halifax, N. S.; Oregon (Nor), Barcelona; Junia, Baltimore via Newport News and Norfolk; Massachusetts, New York; schrs Ravola (Br.), St. John, N. B.; Neva (Br.), Bear River, N. S.; Charlie and Willie, Rockland; schr Ella F. Crowell, Rockport, Me.; tg Ontario, Guttenberg, two lgs Pilgrim, Thomas L. Parker and Cadonia (supposed).

NEW YORK ARRIVALS
Strs Colon, Colon; Ekkehard, Glasgow; El Oriente, Galveston; Koening Luise, Bremen; Brandenburg, Bremen via Halifax, N. H.; str Stanley M. Seaman, Rawding, San Juan, P. R.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The Boston & Albany railroad received at Exeter street yard yesterday three jumbo all-steel dining cars, which weigh 100,000 pounds each when equipped for service.

For the accommodation of the Manchester (N. H.) Grocers Association, en route to Boston today on their annual outing, the Boston & Maine road furnished two special trains into North station at 9 and 9:30 a. m., to return at 7 and 11 p. m. tonight.

The Boston & Albany composite engine Berkshire with party of officials aboard left South station at 8:25 o'clock this morning en route to Albany.

On account of the Allen family reunion at Duxbury today, the New Haven road provided a special train from South station at 8:47 o'clock this morning returning at 5:05 p. m.

SCOTS GOING TO PICNIC
Delegates from the Boston Caledonian Club, a number of Scottish residents from this city and the members of the Highland Dress Association will leave the South station tomorrow for Providence, where the picnic of the Caledonian Club of that city is to be held.

LYNN ELKS HAVE OUTING

LYNN, Mass.—Members of the Lynn lodge of Elks, with their families, left today in special cars for a day's outing in Lynnfield. This morning about 300 employees of the Lynn Gas & Electric Company, including guests, left for Wakefield for their annual outing.

GOOD SUITES

154 HARVARD ST., BROOKLINE (cor. Harris St.), between Coolidge and Brookline Villages, 7 rooms, \$40.00
36 WEBSTER ST., BROOKLINE, "Baker Hall" (one-half mile to Coolidge Corner), 7 rooms, \$30.00
433 BROOKLINE AVE. (Longwood section), BOSTON, corner of Austin St., 5 rooms, \$32.00
84 ST. BOTOLPH ST., BOSTON (corner Folien St.), 6 rooms, \$40.00
The above suites are to be let, in excellent condition, with steam heat, continuous hot water and janitor service. Apply on premises or to

THE ASSOCIATED TRUST

141 Milk St., Boston. Tel. Fort Hill 1872

CAMBRIDGE

THE WHITTIER
Six minutes to Boston
We have three large suites, rent in this up-to-date building from \$20 to \$30 per month. On main car line and

Hotel Harvard

ONE OF THE MOST complete and up-to-date hotels in Back Bay, surrounded by 4 streets; this is equipped with every thing necessary to human comfort and caters to the best of patronage; rooms large, airy, overlooking the Fenway; suites, 1, 2 and 3 rooms with private bath, furnished or unfurnished; an up-to-date cafe with reasonable prices; special rates to families, for BEST OF ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TRANSIENTS; for reservation of rooms for winter season, apply to J. M. Viles, Mgr., Hotel Harvard, 640 Huntington Ave., Tel. Brookline, 3200.

The Ericson

373 Commonwealth Avenue
Apartments unfurnished or well furnished, 2 to 5 rooms with 1 and 2 bathrooms. The Ericson is a quiet, homelike, small house whose manager is under instructions to maintain the best American plan table in town.

HOUSEKEEPING SUITES

of 2 & 3 rooms, 4 rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished in a high-class building; conveniently situated on one of Boston's most desirable streets, minutes from Park St.; quiet, clean and comfortable; rent includes steam heat, continuous hot water, elevator and janitor service; references required. Apply at office of Helvetia Chambers, 706 Huntington Ave.

\$20 to \$30

2 AND 3 ROOMS COMPLETELY FURNISHED, all improvements; 5 minutes from electric fixtures, continuous hot water, bed and table linen, kitchen utensils and dishes, central telephone, etc. Apply at DAGMAR APARTMENTS, 313 Huntington Ave. Telephone Back Bay 6248.

\$7 to \$12 Per Week

2 AND 3 ROOMS COMPLETELY FURNISHED, all improvements; 5 minutes from electric fixtures, continuous hot water, bed and table linen, kitchen utensils and dishes, central telephone, etc. Apply at DAGMAR APARTMENTS, 313 Huntington Ave. Telephone Back Bay 6248.

CASTLEGATE APARTMENTS

Ready for occupancy—484-490 Blue Hill Ave., boulevard, corner Castlegate road and street, 10 minutes from Park St. 3 rooms, large reception hall, large closets, steam heat, continuous hot water, tiled bathrooms, polished floors, oak dining room, rear piazzas, janitor service. Take Mattapan car.

Audubon Road

THE LICERNE 8 rooms, 2 baths, modern improvements; 5 minutes from electric fixtures, continuous hot water, bed and table linen, kitchen utensils and dishes, central telephone, etc. Apply at DAGMAR APARTMENTS, 313 Huntington Ave. Telephone Back Bay 6248.

38 WESTLAND AVE.

TWO AND THREE ROOM apartments with kitchenette and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Apply on premises.

ONE-ROOM SUITE, furnished or unfurnished, by week or month; every modern conv.; Back Bay, D 101. Monitor office.

REAL ESTATE—WASHINGTON

FARMS FOR SALE—164 acres, all fenced; 130 acres cleared, balance in wood; well watered; good orchard; 6-room house; 3 barns; 1000 feet of water front; a bargain at \$5000; this is between Washington and Baltimore and should double its value soon. Write for general other bargains and make a specialty of Washington, Maryland and Virginia properties. W. P. McDOWELL, Washington, D. C.

REAL ESTATE—LOUISIANA

FOR SALE, or trade for Dallas, Texas, property, a beautiful eight-room modern house in the garden district of New Orleans. Address: B. 102, Monitor Office, office box 1093, Dallas, Texas.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

MONEY TO LOAN
Quick service, low interest in your application. "MONEY ADVANCED" ON CONSTRUCTION LOANS. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 259 Washington St.

LAND—WISCONSIN

COME TO UPPER WISCONSIN IN SUMMER, when pastures are generally dry, and you will see why farmers there are so prosperous. Address of Opportunity, The Penetanguishene Hotel, Penetanguishene, Canada.

SUMMER PROPERTY—CANADA

SUMMER COTTAGE in Georgian bay, fully equipped and ready for use; delightful situation; easy access to the water. Apply to HENRY J. BAKER, The Penetanguishene Hotel, Penetanguishene, Canada.

REAL ESTATE—VIRGINIA

FOR SALE, Cottage Farm at \$100.00
One of the oldest estates in Fairfax County, situated on a fine estate in Washington, D. C. R. E. KEYS, Alexandria, Va. R. D. No. 3.

SUMMER PROPERTY

NORTH SITUATE BEACH
\$100 FOR BALANCE OF SEASON
Furnished house of eight rooms and bath, piano, tub, hot and cold water. W. M. DIZER, Brookline, Mass.

WOODBOURNE

308 HYDE PARK AVENUE
New steam heated apartments of five and six rooms and bath, renting for \$32.50 and \$35.00. Attractive arrangements and all conveniences, with unusual facilities for outdoor life during the summer months. All the advantages of living in the country within half an hour of business centers, on a five cent fare. Five minutes from Forest Hills Terminal of the Elevated on the line of Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain and Readville cars. Full particulars at

308 Hyde Park Avenue

Forest Hills, Mass.

RIVERSIDE VIEW

114 Fenway Back Bay
APARTMENTS are now ready for occupancy, in a select interior decoration when engaging suite now, without expense; absolutely the finest and most modern building in Boston, overlooking the most beautiful park system in New England; suites are of 2-7 rooms, with all modern conveniences, open for inspection from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M. daily.

SNIDER & RUDNICK

501 Kimball Bldg., Boston, Mass.

Trinity Court

175 Dartmouth Street
One Block From Copley Square. Next to Copley-Plaza Hotel. A most desirable and convenient location.

A few desirable non-housekeeping suites of 2 and 3 rooms are available now or arrangements may be made for the autumn.

Apply to Superintendent Trinity Court, or to

CABOT, CABOT & FORBES, AGTS. Tel. Main 5427. 60 State Street

IVANHOE APARTMENTS

72 GARDNER ST., ALLSTON
Suites of 4-5-6 & 7 Rooms & Bath
Modern concrete construction, with all up-to-date conveniences. Rents range from \$25.00 to \$45.00 per month. One short block from trolley and only 8 minutes walk to steam cars. Located on beautiful street surrounded by handsome private dwellings, in an exclusive neighborhood. Apartments will be shown upon application to the janitor on the premises. ALBERT J. LOVETT, Agent, 53 State St.

69 Gainsborough St.

Attractive Suites of Five to Seven Rooms. Heat, continuous hot water, janitor service, etc., supplied.

\$575 to \$850 Per Year

Apply on the premises or to

EDWARD PEIRCE

94 Milk Street Room 23

UPPER FLAT of 7 rooms, 163 Main St., Medford; 10 minutes from Park St. steam and 1 minute from electric cars. Rent \$19 a month. Apply at store, corner of Main St., Medford, or J. B. LEWIS, 101 Tremont St., Boston.

BROOKLINE—BEACON ST.

To let furnished, Sept. 1, for 4 months, choice apartment, 4 rooms, including complete kitchen, also bath and piazza; steam heat, c. h. w., janitor. Tel. Brookline 5283-M.

HOUSES TO LET

BELMONT

TO LET from July 15, a fine fashionable farm house, pleasantly situated on main street; modern conveniences; open fireplaces, steam heat. Apply 30 Somerset St., Belmont, Mass.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE

Fine European Hotel

Easy Terms. Inquire

MRS. L. PETERSON

173 So. First Street, San Jose, Cal.

FOR SALE—The W. A. King herd of registered Shetland ponies; also farm consisting of 30 acres, 200 South St., Raynham, Mass.

AUTOMOBILES

Frames and Crank Shafts

Straightened

All Kinds of Gears Made and Old Ones Recut

Babbitt, Boring, Forging and Auto-Genous Welding, Grinding and Machine Work and Automobile Repairing.

BEACON AUTO MACHINE CO.

Tel. 2840 Box 21 Hampshire St., Boston

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

OUR new "easy lift" automobile tire savers remove the weight from the rubber when not in use; \$5 per set; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded; country agents wanted. MANLY AXTELL, Vicksburg, Mich.

BOOKS

HIGHEST PRICES paid for Standard Lectures, Burton Romances, Travellers, Ridpath's Histories, Encyclopedia Britannica, Books of Knowledge, Century Dictionaries, Fine sets and complete libraries in any number of volumes; correspondence invited. WILLIAMS BOOK STORE, Williams Bldg., 349 Washington St., Boston.

DENTISTS

DR. BRADFORD NELSON POWELL

136 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON

TEPEE TENT

35 ft. like set
Heavy Khaki Drill
Indian designs made especially for children's play grounds.
By Parcells Post
Complete \$2.35
TUCKER DUCK AND RUBBER CO. Manufacturers, Fort Smith, Arkansas. Write for big catalogue of tents and camp furniture.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

PARCEL POST AND EXPRESS RECORDS accurately kept with new standard parcel post and express record complete in each detail, special delivery, insurance, C. O. D., etc. for express, and absolute record of each shipment, check on stamps, cost, parcels, etc. Large concerns use and endorse book 5000 names \$1.00 prepaid, return if not pleased; exclusive agents wanted. HERWEG UTILITIES CONCERN, Memphis, Tenn.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WILLIAM FRANKLIN HALL
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
Books audited. Examinations and investigations conducted with the utmost care and efficiency.
85 STATE STREET
Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

ROOMS

BACK BAY, Queensbury Hall, 11 Queensbury St., Suite 2, Second Floor—Nicer furnished room in beautiful location, near Sym Hall, Simmons College.

BACK BAY—89 St. Botolph St.: newly furnished, clean, up-to-date rooms, brass beds, silk floor mattresses, electric lights; c. h. w.; tourists. Telephone.

BACK BAY

79 St. Botolph street, neatly furnished rooms. Tel. 4427-R.

BATAVIA ST., 18—Desirable rooms at reasonable rates. Telephone Back Bay 4078-R.

BATHS EVERY FLOOR at State House; cool rooms; quiet; recep. parlor; bay windows; tourists. 58 Fluckney, May 3563-W.

BEVERLY ST., 240 (near Commonwealth av.)—Furnished rooms with breakfast if desired. Telephone B. B. 5359-M.

CAMBRIDGE Y. M. C. A., 820 Mass. Ave.; to rent, single and double rooms; modern electric lights, shower baths and dining room; 6 minutes from Park St.

GAINSBORO STREET, 106

RATES

DISPLAY: 1 TO 12 TIMES, PER LINE, 15c; 13 TO 25 TIMES, PER LINE, 12c; 26 OR MORE TIMES, PER LINE, 10c; MEASURE, 14 LINES TO THE INCH.

COAL—DETROIT

COAL—DETROIT

HURRY UP!

AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR

Quarter-Off Sale

FURNACE CHESTNUT

Hard Coal

Coal

7.25

TON

7.50

TON

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Fairview Coal & Supply Co.

Hickory 1221

Hickory 84

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

MANICURE YOUR OWN NAILS



and have beautiful hands. We teach you how by mail in a ten-lesson course. We furnish each student with a complete outfit of manicure articles absolutely FREE. If you are thinking of taking up MANICURING as a profession this course is all that you need. Write for particulars. MENTONE CO., 166 W. Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.

An Addition to the Toilette

The sweet odor of Dorothy Vernon Perfume is carried with all its charm into the delightful

Dorothy Vernon

Perfumed Toilet Water

Its ineffable sweetness is distinguished immediately. After an automobile ride or shopping tour, it is delightfully refreshing, and the charm it lends to the toilette cannot be expressed in words.

As an after-shaving lotion men find Dorothy Vernon Perfumed Toilet Water particularly pleasing.

This toilet water comes in two sizes—50 cents and 75 cents. It is on sale at good dealers—You can supply you, or we will send you for his name and for cents, a trial size bottle and other samples.

The Jennings Company

PERFUMERS

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

HAIR GOODS ON APPROVAL

Send lock of your hair and \$5 in stamps to cover mailing cost and we will mail you your choice of 3 stem or 3 separate strand natural wavy human hair switch, 22 inches long. If you find it a bargain at \$4 send us that amount any time within 10 days or sell 3 and get yours FREE. Unusual shades extra. Every switch we sell is guaranteed for one year.

We carry the "Lotus" Toilet Preparation. Write for descriptive folder and sample packet. "Lotus" Toilet Powder, 1/2 lb. box.

E. SHOWERS & CO.

82 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago

SPECIAL OFFER

Superior Toilet Preparations

We will send 50c Box Face Powder and 25c cake Nail Polish postpaid for 20c. Write for value. Superior Toilet Preparations, Perfumes, Toilet Water, etc., are made for those who want the best. Guaranteed under U. S. Gov't law. Money promptly refunded if not satisfactory.

Dealers and Agents: Write for terms. SUPERIOR COMPANY, Republic Building CHICAGO

Real Shoe Comfort

for every woman is found in every pair of our soft glove-like

PILLOW SHOES

Neatly and stylishly made of Vici Kid in all styles and fitted with O'Sullivan's Heels. Write for free catalogue and self-measuring blank.

PILLOW SHOE CO.

184 Summer Street, Dept. X, BOSTON

The Colored Kangaroo Shoe

'Success' Brand

Will prove the Most Fashionable and Comfortable Leather this Summer

ON VACATION! Let us send you WINONA STOCKINGS

No seams; give ease, comfort. E. G. WOODMAN, 150 Tremont St., Boston.

Quimby's Louise Chocolates

1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.00. "WHOLESALELY INSPIRE AND SWEETEN THE SWEET"

PLUMBING

McMAHON & JAKUES

Electricians and Locksmiths
Tel. 420 B. R.
Established 1896
242 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass.

MUSICAL SUPPLIES

TUSKO

TALKING MACHINE NEEDLE

wears indefinitely; preserves records, eliminates scratching noises, sweet tone quality. Sample package 25c by mail. Free sample needle to interested dealers. Address Dept. S. TUSKO MFG. CO., 1379 E. 35th St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivaled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has produced astonishing results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS



BURRILL'S TOOTH POWDER

Cleanse Your Teeth With

and you will be surprised at their added beauty and continual feeling of cleanliness.

An absolutely pure, perfect cleanser that will not scratch the enamel is the ideal tooth preparation. Burrill's is recommended by Prof. Lewis R. Allen of Westfield, an absolute guarantee of merit.

DEMAND BURRILL'S TOOTH POWDER

25 cents at all drug stores.

New England Laboratory Co.

LYNN, MASS.

HOME BUILDERS

We make lighting fixtures appropriate in design and efficient in light to give permanent satisfaction.

Send list of ceiling and wall outlets and we will send our new

Book of Sketches containing an economical and artistic selection priced complete ready to install

Metal Arts and Crafts Co.

617 W. Jackson Blvd., CHICAGO

Please mention Monitor

EASY METHOD FURNITURE POLISH

REQUIRES NO RUBBING

It does not contain alcohol, resin, ammonia, or turpentine, and is absolutely unobjectionable to the finest furniture. Price 25 cents.

THE KREBS-OLIVER COMPANY.

Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A. Ask your dealer, or send direct upon receipt of 25 cents.

Boston Potato Chip Co.

Tasty and Easy to Serve
Fresh Stock Every Day

Ask your grocer or send us his name and 10c for a sample box.

118 COMMERCIAL STREET, BOSTON

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 406 Equitable Building

INK REGULATOR

Your Printing Will Be Greatly Improved.

C. E. DONNELL'S INK REGULATOR (an ink reducer and dryer) will improve your printing quality 50% at no more cost. If your printer isn't using it and won't try it—change printers. Trial pint, 50c. (prepaid by express \$1.50). Quart \$1.50. Gallon \$4.00. Order today. Mfr'd by C. E. DONNELL CO., 1310 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

For sale by dealers in printers' supplies

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

AT no other store in Saint Louis will you find such complete, beautiful and reasonably priced lines of Carpets, Oriental Rugs, Linoleums, Mattings, Furniture, Draperies, Wall-paper, Lighting Fixtures, Objects of Art as at

J. KENNARD & SONS

Fourth, Washington & St. Charles
Saint Louis

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

CHAPMAN BROS.

LOTHES LEANERS
Specialists in Dry Cleaning
Good Work Prompt Service
Cahany 1700

Werner & Werner

QUALITY CORNER
ON LOCUST STREET AT SIXTH
SAINT LOUIS

CROWN-ALL HAT CO.

SEVENTH AT ST. LOUIS NINTH AT
ST. CHARLES ST. LOUIS
3 and 2 Hats
Silk Hats 95

CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 750 People's Gas Bldg.

DESIGNERS AND PRINTERS

Not how cheap but how good

The Osterlind-Ford Company

For real service and personal attention address or call Mr. L. W. Becker, Sales Manager.
626 Federal Street Chicago

CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

FOSTER'S HOME COOKING

BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, DINNER
221 S. Wabash Ave., CHICAGO
No Liquors Served
(Formerly the Roma)

THE GARDEN INN

114 South Wabash Ave., corner of Adams
THE DUTCH GARDEN
115 South Dearborn St., near Monroe
Convenient for shoppers desiring cafeteria lunch.

THE WATSON

Luncheon, Supper
"The cooking that pleases you."
216 W. Adams, Bet. 5th and Franklin

HOTELS—CHICAGO

GERMANIA HOTEL, 33rd Blvd. and Michigan Ave.

Large, light, cool rooms, hot and cold running water, telephone, electric lights, elevator service day and night; cafe in connection; service, food and attention first-class and good value secured; rates \$1 to \$3 per day; \$3.50 to \$12 per week; must be seen to be appreciated. Tel. Douglas 4676-77.

BOARD AND ROOMS—CHICAGO

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME LIFE plus the freedom and service of hotel. Beautifully furnished rooms with private or en suite; private home, very modern, unlimited phone service, etc.; temporary or permanent guests; near Lake Kenwood district. 4723 Madison Ave., Chicago. Oakland 6460.

FAMILY HOTELS—CHICAGO

THE KENWOOD MANOR, 1134 E. 47th St.

Exclusive family hotel in Kenwood. American plan, \$8 to \$12 weekly; double, \$15 to \$20; home cooking a specialty; Indiana and 47th surface cars stop at door; Illinois Central, Dresden 4223.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—Room and board in private family, near Division St. or Chicago Ave., by single woman, employed, D. 80, Monitor Office, Boston.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

TO RENT—Nicely furnished, cozy, comfortable, south room, with private bath; near Argyle Sta. N. W. "L" 5117 Winthrop Ave., Chicago.

INSURANCE

SAMUEL GRAHAM

All Life Branches
443 E. 46th place, Drex. 7627
175 W. Jackson Blvd., Ch. 933, CHICAGO

FIRE AND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

JAMES D. FLOOD, 330 Insurance Exchange, Chicago.

LAWYERS

ELIJAH C. WOOD

Attorney and Counselor
29 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

COWAN & HOLLS

Attorneys-at-Law
601 Otis Building, Chicago

FREDERICK A. BANGS

LAWYER
622 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago

MARTIN & SHERLOCK

LAWYERS
343 E. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 1 Madison Ave., Suite 6089.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

SPOT-OFF

Better Than a Cleaner
Mme. PAULINE

The world's new cleaner, has put on the market a deep-proof cleaning fluid, called "SPOT-OFF," which she has used for years with wonderful success. It will clean all soil, paint, grease and other stains from any material. It has equal for the cleaning of tapestries, rugs, etc. Excellent for white kid gloves, slippers, collars and cuffs, and the bottom of cowls cleaned like new. Try timely drive. Spot-OFF will save time and cleaner's bill.
Sold in 3 sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1.00.
Send postpaid receipt of price.
Agents Wanted
233 W. 14th St., New York 115 E. 34th St.

SUMMER BOARD—NEW YORK

I OFFER my home near New York City to those desiring peaceful surroundings; large grounds, good house at reasonable terms. Idlehour Villa, Main St., Fort Lee, New Jersey. Also unsurpassed accommodations, 23 East 63rd St., New York City. ANNIE E. REYNOLDS

ROOMS—NEW YORK

PLEASANT room and board for gentlemen with refined private family; new apartment, with view of river. 603 West 160th St., Apartment 1.

628 W. 130TH ST.—Large, cool, pleasant furnished rooms, all conveniences; near Riverside drive. Tel. 2610 Audubon apartment, 10 East.

ROOMS—BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SIXTH AVE., 190—Light, airy rooms; running water; telephone; subway, "L"; gentlemen only.

LAWYERS

D. W. STEELE, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW
115 Broadway, New York

New York Merchants

may send Monitor advertising to
WARREN C. KLEIN, 6029 Metropolitan building.

DESIGNERS AND PRINTERS

Designers Printers Extraordinary

Tel. Harrison 7450
Church and Sun. School, stationery a specialty.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Duntley Pneumatic Sweepers

retail the fine dust and dirt in a Cloth Dust Box which is very easily removed and emptied, while they thoroughly VACUUM CLEAN RUGS and carpets and also Pick Up Lint, Threads, Ravelings, etc., in one operation.

Agents Wanted Everywhere

A postal brings full particulars regarding our FREE home trial offer. Write TODAY for full information and liberal offer.

Duntley Pneumatic Sweeper Co.

6501 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

INVESTMENTS

GORDON B. CHASE

Real Estate and Mortgage Loans
Marine Bldg., 100 N. La Salle and Lake St., Chicago

ELECTRICAL

COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE

Electrical Construction and Repairs
100 No. Fifth Ave., Tel. Frank 1263

DENTISTS

DR. JOHN C. FURDER

5015 N. Clark Street Chicago
Phone Edgewater 2503

FLORENCE R. ATKINSON

DENTIST—Phone Central 3002
Suite 1116 Masonic Temple, Chicago

DR. D. W. BOWER

Phone Central 4374
Suite 1430 Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

DR. G. H. RICHARDSON

Suite 1715, Madison Bldg., 50 E. Madison at Tel. Randolph 797, CHICAGO.

DR. C. E. ALLSHOUSE

2811 N. Clark St., Tel. L. V. 1108

AUTO TIRES

NORTH SHORE RUBBER CO., Inc.

new tires for sale; old tires repaired.
Phone 2637, 1620 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.

PATENT ATTORNEYS—CHICAGO

WINFIELD S. WILLIAMS

Patent Attorney
1316 Corn Exchange Bank Building

CHICAGO

ADVERTISING

FOR THE MONITOR

for classification with the advertising of other Chicago firms may be left at the local office of the Monitor.
750 People's Gas Building

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 1 Madison Ave., Suite 6089.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

FOUNTAIN PENS

The Pen with the Magic Button

A TWIST OF THE BUTTON FILLS THE PEN
It's as Easy as Winding Your Watch.
For years this self-filler has been giving Universal Satisfaction. It is the one pen which is always ready for service. Can be filled from an inkstand or bottle and will not leak or blot.
Our pens are made entirely in our own factory from the best known materials. Their workmanship is the most scientific and skilful that experienced high priced workmen can produce. Every pen is fully guaranteed. Inquire of your Stationer, Jeweler or Druggist for our complete catalogue, or write to
ARTHUR A. WATERMAN & COMPANY
33 Thames Street, New York City.
NOT CONNECTED WITH THE L. E. WATERMAN COMPANY

SHOPPING—NEW YORK

VIVIAN M. DEMAREST

registered, experienced, shops free of charge for particular and discriminating ladies who desire the best that New York shops afford; send for circular. 742 Parker St., Newark, N. J.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

ALICE FORRESTER—Telephone 2818

Broad—82 Beaver St. (near Wall). Legal dictation, references, general correspondence, accounts, rapid and accurate copying.

LOS ANGELES

MILLINERY

Ye Old Blue Hat Shop

MEDA LENZ
Character and Individuality in Headwear
1004 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.

ARCHITECTS

FRANK L. MELINE

Architect—Designer and Builder of FINE RESIDENCES
6621 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.
Home 57215. Sunset 1689.

BARBER SHOPS

Howard Bahn

W. K. Seiple
124 W. Sixth St.; Ground Floor
Closed Sundays
Manicuring — Children's Hair Cutting

RATES

SET SOLID: 1 OR 2 TIMES, PER LINE, 12c; 3 OR MORE TIMES, PER LINE, 10c; MEASURE, 12 LINES TO THE INCH.

LOS ANGELES ADVERTISEMENTS

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ASSEMBLERS young men; some experience in machine shop; 15¢ per hour in Faneuil. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

BILLING CLERK (Elliott Fisher machine); in city; \$12-\$15 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

BLACKSMITH wanted; must be steady and reliable. J. M. STICKNEY, 42 Union st., Milford, N. H.

BLACKSMITH'S HELPER, 2 to 3 years' experience; in carriage shop; in Lexington; \$12.50 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, an experienced man over 30; permanent position. HARVARD BAZAR, 300 Mass. av., Cambridge, Mass. 8 N. Main st., Boston.

CONDUCTOR AND MOTORMEN, 2345 27th av. per hour. Call daily from 2 to 3 p.m. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

COOK wanted for six men at Harvard forest school. For particulars address JAY MORRISON, Petesham, Mass. 11 N. Main st., Boston.

CUT CLERK, must have 5 years' factory experience; out of town; \$1200 per year. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

CLOTH FOLDER, in city; Polander preferred; \$9-\$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

CUTTERS—First-class outside cutters wanted on women's kid shoes; piecework; cutters out of town; \$1200 per year. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ENGINEER (licensed), chain man; on a dredge; \$2.50-\$3 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

BAKERY SALESGIRL, Roxbury, 30-35; 40¢ per hour; pleasant home in country village; good wages. Address MISS ELLA J. LYONS, Box 27, Milton, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer for Malden, \$10 week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER, wholesale millinery in city, about 30 preferred; \$8-\$10 week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

BRIGHT YOUNG LADY to work in art store; call. ARTHUR H. WEBB, 240A Bowdoin st., Dorchester, Mass.

COMPOSITOR wanted; woman; give references. Boston, Mass. 11 N. Main st., Boston.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER—One with general office training; girl living at home preferred; position permanent if mutually satisfactory. Apply by mail, CORPORATION SECURITY CO., 185 South St., Boston.

FACTORY GIRLS, Stoneham, \$5 to start; leather specialty. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

FACTORY GIRLS for Dorchester, over 21; 50¢ to start; piece work. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; good pay and good home for the right girl. JAMES E. HOLMES, 26 West 1st st., West Roxbury, Tel. 10.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted for two family pleasant home in country village; good wages. Address MISS ELLA J. LYONS, Box 27, Milton, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER, wholesale millinery in city, about 30 preferred; \$8-\$10 week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

BRIGHT YOUNG LADY to work in art store; call. ARTHUR H. WEBB, 240A Bowdoin st., Dorchester, Mass.

COMPOSITOR wanted; woman; give references. Boston, Mass. 11 N. Main st., Boston.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER—One with general office training; girl living at home preferred; position permanent if mutually satisfactory. Apply by mail, CORPORATION SECURITY CO., 185 South St., Boston.

FACTORY GIRLS, Stoneham, \$5 to start; leather specialty. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

FACTORY GIRLS for Dorchester, over 21; 50¢ to start; piece work. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; good pay and good home for the right girl. JAMES E. HOLMES, 26 West 1st st., West Roxbury, Tel. 10.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; small family; white; Protestant; must be steady; \$10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

EDITORIAL, advertisement writing, critical, proofreading or some such position; permanent; wanted by trained man, comfortable salary; travel; variously experienced and well known. Address: H. H. HEDGECOCK, 288 K st., City Point, Boston.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER or 1st-class electrician, Res. Somerville, 24, married, good exp. and ref.; \$21-\$25 per week; mention 10200. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 N. Main st., Boston.

ELEVATOR BOY, experienced, wants position. SILAS YOUNG, 64 Williams st., Boston.

FIRST CLASS CARPENTER wishes to engage with gentleman on his estate; country preferred; best of references; age 50. WM. H. EDISON, 54 Smith st., Lynn, Mass.

FOREIGN TRAVELER, experienced in general merchandise, wants engagement; integrity; good references at home and abroad. Address: H. H. HEDGECOCK, 288 K st., City Point, Boston.

GENERAL WORK of any kind wanted by young colored man; hard worker. WILLIAM PERRY, 28 Irving st., Boston.

GENERAL WORK—Middle-aged man will work for room and board; city or country; no objection to long hours. JOHN S. BLAGDON, 19 E. Canton st., Boston.

GENERAL WORK, painting, farming and work about place, driving, etc. SAMUEL PEARLSTEIN, 29 Milmont st., Roxbury.

GENERAL WORK wanted by trusty man with no gentleman's place; capable of doing all kinds of work. THOMAS HOPKINS, 219 Main st., Boston.

HOUSECLEANING—Work wanted by English Protestant; house and building cleaning and any kind of repairs; hollers and photo. Address: H. H. HEDGECOCK, 288 K st., City Point, Boston.

HOUSEMAN, good cleaner and painter, wants situation with industry and neatness will be appreciated. Address: H. H. HEDGECOCK, 288 K st., City Point, Boston.

LABORER or general worker wants situation with industry and neatness will be appreciated. Address: H. H. HEDGECOCK, 288 K st., City Point, Boston.

Late News of Financial and Industrial World

INCREASED INQUIRY FOR WOOL IS ENCOURAGING TO DEALERS

Opening of the Lightweight Season With Prices for Fabrics Practically on a Duty Free Basis Leads to the Expectation of a Fair Volume of Business

Increased inquiry and gains in actual sales of wool mark the beginning of August and the consequent effort to start the new lightweight goods season with some degree of activity.

Values set by the manufacturers on various lines of fabrics are virtually on a free-wool basis, or made contingent upon the going into effect of the proposed schedules, so that there would seem to be little occasion for hesitation on the score of price by clothing manufacturers or tailors after they have determined their probable needs for the season.

Dealers in wool are in a more hopeful mood because of the prospect of fair purchases of supplies for the mills on this account. It is calculated that the evident intention to hold the American market, if possible, for American manufacturers will have a strengthening effect upon the goods market and induce the placing of sizable orders.

This, in turn, means fair demand for wool, and considerable new business is looked for before the end of the summer. Development of broader inquiry and more extensive sampling is even now indicative of an impending improvement in the volume of business.

Wool merchants, although pretty well supplied with new clips, considering the anticipated lighter and more uncertain demand this year, have by no means taken their ordinary quantity in the West. Most of them have about concluded their preliminary purchasing campaign, however, and are satisfied to await the outcome of the trend of events.

Very little of the wool that has come forward to date will show the usual profit for the eastern dealer. Much of it will yield no profit whatsoever, and some of it, unless values stiffen, may even result in loss.

Quotations on Montana wools, for instance, in this market, range around 18

@10 cents for fine and fine medium offerings, with medium bringing 21@23 cents, but growers have been demanding hardly less than these figures at primary points. On other territory stock similarly close figuring has been done.

The buyers here are making all their calculations with the expectation of getting new territory wools on the clean basis of not more than 50 cents, and from that level down to 45 cents.

For fleece wools there is more call. The difference between growers' and primary buyers' views of values on these clips is more pronounced than it is in the case of territories. Comparatively little stock of this kind has been bought outright for this market thus far.

For Ohio medium combing fleeces the market here stands at 24c, while 23@24c is quoted on offerings grown in neighboring states. For Ohio fine delaine 27@28c is obtainable for washed and 22c for unwashed, which little more than covers the landed cost.

There is a movement of stock in the original bags to some extent. This style of transaction is not likely to attain the proportions this year, however, that it assumed a year ago. Some of the new Montanas are said to have changed hands around 20@21c in the original bags. The usual demand, however, is for graded stock, and business is not so brisk and profitable that it is expedient to overlook the advantages of grading and sorting the new arrivals.

Receipts have now passed 125,000,000 pounds in this market, of which about one third only is imported. It is understood, however, that an unusually large amount of foreign wool is held here and in New York in bond.

This total is still about 90,000,000 pounds behind the aggregate receipts to the corresponding date in 1912. Boston shipments run proportionately small, being about 100,000,000 pounds for the year to date against approximately 170,000,000 pounds a year ago.

SHORTAGE OF ASSETS THE DIFFICULTY

Plan for Reorganizing the United States Worsteds Company Submitted by Bankers—Million Dollars Advanced

DOING GOOD BUSINESS

A circular sent out by Turner, Tucker Company in the matter of the reorganization of the United States Worsteds Company says in part:

In a few words, the trouble with the United States Worsteds Company is due to a shortage of assets. This shortage was only discovered after the company had been operating for a period of months, and was so large that it was of a very serious nature. What is the cause of this situation is a matter of varying opinion and we are not able to decide as to the relative merits of the various contentions.

The bankers in the transaction, Kidder, Peabody & Co. and F. S. Moseley & Co., and the Assets Realization Company of New York, have advanced the company \$1,000,000 in order to, in a measure, make this shortage good, so that the company may operate successfully.

Considering the present state of the goods market and the disturbance caused by the probable change of tariff, the United States Worsteds Company is, we understand, doing a good business, and if its capitalization can be adjusted in accordance with its assets and earnings, the company should, in our opinion, when normal conditions again return, make as good showing as was predicted by the prospectus of Andrew Adie, the present president of the company.

Should our plans for reorganization fail, we believe that the only alternative is a receivership for the company, which will probably greatly depreciate, if not wholly wipe out, the common and second preferred shares of the company, which would cause an immense loss to the holders. In order to avoid any such action, we have prepared and are submitting to you a plan of reorganization, which we think is perfectly fair to all parties interested.

In our plan of reorganization we leave the \$5,000,000 first preferred stock as it now is; we give to the bankers, in exchange for the \$1,000,000 which they have advanced the company, \$1,300,000 6 per cent sinking fund certificates, subordinate to the first preferred shares, these certificates to have a sinking fund of \$130,000 each year, payable out of the earnings of the company, so that at the end of 10 years these certificates should be entirely retired, leaving an outstanding capitalization of \$5,000,000 in first preferred stock and \$3,000,000 in common stock; in other words, making the capitalization just one half of what it now is.

The \$3,000,000 common stock is to be divided among the holders of the present second preferred shares, and is given in exchange for the actual money previously paid or property received for the present outstanding common shares.

That all parties connected with the company may have equal opportunity to participate in the sinking fund certificates, the bankers have agreed that the company shall first offer these sinking fund certificates to the present stockholders at the same price that the bankers are willing to pay for them.

We consider the plan as eminently fair to all parties, and we believe that the successful reorganization of the company upon the basis as roughly outlined in this circular will eventually give to the stockholders all the benefits in which they have participated in the past.

To pay the dividends upon the first preferred shares requires an expenditure of \$350,000 per year; the interest on the sinking fund certificates requires \$78,000 additional; while the sinking fund requires \$130,000, making a total of \$558,000, which must be earned before the common stock shares in the earnings of the company.

These charges and certificates are gradually reduced from year to year, so that at the end of 10 years, provided the company is successful, the charges ahead of the common stock would be only \$350,000. If Mr. Adie's predictions are correct the common shares of this company should be of immediate value.

If the company is not to go into the hands of a receiver action should be taken at once.

RECORD LENGTH FOR TEXAS TRAIN

AUSTIN, Tex.—The longest train ever run on a railroad in Texas recently crossed the upper panhandle on Rock Island. It consisted of 98 loaded freight cars, and, what was the more remarkable, 95 were loaded with cantaloupes, there being 1,277,000 melons in the load. Of the remaining three cars, one was loaded with wool, one with cattle and the other with merchandise.

This long train was pulled by one engine from Dalhart, Tex., to Liberal, Kan., 111 miles, in five hours, including stops and delays. The track is almost straight and nearly level.

BOSTON & MAINE SECURITIES IN BETTER DEMAND

The market on Boston & Maine securities since the realignment of New England's transportation system recently announced has taken a decided turn for the better. The common stock has advanced almost 20 points since June. Sales have been made at above 65, comparing with the low point of 50 for a round lot touched June 12. At that time a block was put out "seller 30 days" at 48 1/2.

The two note issues of Boston & Maine have similarly found a better demand. At the present time 98 is bid in both cases. Only a short while ago, sales of the 6s. were made at 94 1/2, and even lower prices were rumored. At 94 1/2 the notes, which were sold only last May, were yielding almost 12 per cent. At the present level they yield about 8 per cent.

Boston & Maine has now two issues of notes outstanding, \$10,000,000 5s. maturing next February and \$17,000,000 6s. falling due next June. The 5s. were sold last January on a 4 1/2 per cent basis. The 6s. were sold in May at par.

The earnings of the road have at last shown signs of improving. The road for the year ended June 30 last just covered its interest and other charges. Up to May, earnings were most unsatisfactory, higher expenses eating up more than the small increases in gross revenue.

In June, however, figures for which will be made public in a few days, Boston & Maine increased both gross and net revenues for the first time in many months. The trend of earnings of late has been distinctly favorable. Expenses at last are coming down.

As there is \$3,149,800 in preferred stock of the Boston & Maine outstanding the passing of the dividend of \$3 a share due Sept. 1 means a loss of income to the holders amounting to \$94,494, or at the rate of \$188,988 a year. Regular dividends have been paid on the shares at the rate of 6 per cent per annum since they were first issued in 1890. The dividend is non-cumulative and the stock has no preference in case of liquidation.

UNION PACIFIC CASH PAYMENT IS CONJECTURED

NEW YORK—Discussing the report that there might be a moderate cash distribution on Union Pacific stock in connection with the offering of Southern Pacific certificates of interest, a member of the committee which has this matter in charge. It is altogether unlikely that any such plan will be developed now, as Chairman Lovett of the executive committee is in Europe, and the other members of the committee would hardly feel at liberty to take such a step in his absence.

"Undoubtedly after Union Pacific has sold its Southern Pacific stock there will be considerable conjecture as to what the company may do with the \$80,000,000 proceeds which will be added to its present cash holdings. It is not impossible that an extra dividend of some sort will be considered later in this connection. However, that is a matter for future consideration."

While testifying in the merger case, a director of Union Pacific, explaining why E. H. Harriman thought it best for the company to make heavy purchases of various railroad stocks in 1906 in a high market, said it was because as the result of the Northern Securities dissolution, Union Pacific had on its hands some \$150,000,000 in cash, and unless it were distributed the company would be frequently suspected or charged with manipulating the money or securities market.

Perhaps this same consideration may apply in the near future. It may be that Union Pacific will find use for this large cash surplus in developing connections with the Pacific coast other than Southern Pacific. In any event, Union Pacific's large prospective cash surplus is a matter that is likely to receive considerable attention in the street from now on.

COMMONWEALTH GAS AND ELECTRIC

The companies whose shares are owned by the Commonwealth Gas and Electric companies report the gross earnings for June and the year ending June 30 as follows:

June.....\$15,294.53 Increase
12 months.....187,987.70 \$172,693.17

RAILWAY EARNINGS

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS R. R.
June.....\$1,098,182 Increase
Over revenue.....146,707 \$1,244,889
Net operating.....124,988 \$1,369,877
Operating expenses.....13,127,161 1,054,486
Net operating revenue.....2,878,378 \$5,425,365
Over income.....2,574,307 \$2,851,058

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE R. R.
Third week July.....\$198,563 \$11,371
Fourth week July.....2,878,378 \$5,425
Over income.....2,574,307 \$2,851,058

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE
Fourth week July.....2,009,500 \$14,100
Over income.....2,009,500 \$14,100

WESTERN PACIFIC RY.
Fourth week July.....\$100,200 \$9,100
Over income.....2,009,500 \$14,100
Fourth week July.....\$203,450 \$13,065
Over income.....743,102 \$4,243

NEW HAVEN HAS TEN MILLIONS FOR DIVIDENDS

Amount for Such Payments Is Substantially Less Than for Preceding Fiscal Year, Although Gross Earnings Gained

EXPENSES ASCENDING

NEW YORK—New Haven appears to have earned a balance for dividends of approximately \$10,000,000 in the year ended June 30, 1913. This was accomplished notwithstanding an increase in maintenance of \$3,000,000 or more. Nevertheless it is a loss of \$3,385,550 from the balance earned in the fiscal year 1912 and was coincident with an expansion in gross of \$4,000,000 at the end of May.

Of the \$3,385,550 decrease for dividends, the railroad's net fell off \$2,400,000 approximately, charges for the year were increased about \$400,000, and the rest was due to a falling off in income from other sources, such as a decrease in Boston Railroad Holding Company's earnings through the passing of the Boston & Maine dividend, and the like.

During the current year the 6 per cent dividends, which are planned, will call for \$10,800,000, or \$800,000 more than the balance earned in fiscal year 1913. Besides, the new \$67,552,400 convertible debentures to be issued after authorization by special meeting of stockholders on Aug. 22 will cause a net advance in charges of not less than \$1,500,000.

Against this excess of requirements of \$2,300,000 over earnings of the fiscal year 1913, New Haven will have the \$583,200 received from Ontario & Western on Aug. 4 in a 2 per cent dividend on some \$29,160,000 common stock owned by the New Haven. The balance to be made up will be about \$1,700,000.

The new \$67,552,400 6 per cent convertible debentures, sale of which is guaranteed by the underwriters to be completely successful, will draw nine months' interest if issued Oct. 1. They may be issued some time in September. This interest would amount to \$2,939,888. They displace for seven months \$40,000,000 5 per cent notes and for five months \$5,000,000 4 per cent notes. In other words, they relieve New Haven of \$1,250,000 interest. This, coupled with estimated interest on bank deposits or loans of the balance of \$20,000,000 not required for refunding purposes, indicates that the new debentures will cause a net increase in New Haven's charges of about \$1,500,000.

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—New York jobbers report a slight increase in demand for turpentine, and the amount now going into consuming channels may be said to approach normal. As a majority of operators continue to offer the spirits at 38 cents spot per gallon ex-yard and 38 1/2 cents per gallon dock. Production is expected to show a slight increase this year and unless the absorption of new goods received is very soon augmented, further declines in current quotations may be anticipated.

Rosin—Notwithstanding that all descriptions of this gum are being offered at substantial concessions, the markets remain quiet and uninteresting. Common is still available in bulk at \$4, while graded B is quoted at \$4.25, D at \$4.35, G \$4.50, M \$5.75 and WW \$6.90. The pale descriptions are in exceptionally light demand, the only source being from jobbers. The New York Commercial quotes:

Common \$4, graded B \$4.25, D \$4.35, E \$4.40, F \$4.45, G \$4.50, H \$4.50, I \$4.60, K \$5.25, M \$5.75, N \$6.50, WG \$6.80, WW \$6.90.

Tar and Pitch—There continues a fair demand for pitch-burned tar. An authoritative report that two of the leading manufacturers in the South are now involved in financial difficulties has made for a sharp upturn in prices and the kiln burned variety is now quoted at \$6.75, an advance of \$1.00, as compared with previous levels. Price revision has also set up the quotations for retort tar to \$6, at which figure consumers show less willingness to enter the market. Pitch is being steadily absorbed at \$4.25 and \$4.50.

LONDON—Turpentine spirits, 27s. 3d. Rosin, American standard, 10s. 6d. Rosin, American fine, 17s.

WILMINGTON—Rosin steady. Good, \$3.25. Spirits steady. Machine, 33 1/2c. Turpentine firm; hard, \$2; soft, \$2.75; virgin, \$2.75.

LIVERPOOL—Turpentine spirits quiet at 28s. 6d. Rosin, common, 10s. 9d.

SAVANNAH—Spirits firm at 35@35 1/2c; sales 1400, receipts 1444, exports 292, stock 31,925. Rosin firm; sales 2880, receipts 4206, exports 905, stock 169,500. Prices: WW \$6.40, WG \$6.10, N \$6.25, M \$4.30, K \$4.1, I \$3.95, H \$3.95, G \$3.90, F \$3.85, E \$3.80@3.82 1/2, D \$3.75, B \$3.50.

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT CO.
NEW YORK—Gross earnings of the Lehigh Valley Transit Company for July, 1913, from transportation sources alone, were \$140,668, a gain of 15.6 per cent over July, 1912. For 12 months ended July 30, gross showed a gain of 15.5 per cent over 1912.

RAISING MONEY BY THE CONVERTIBLE BOND METHOD

Several Large Corporations Adopt This Plan With Success Notwithstanding Prevailing Short Term Note Policy—New Haven Road Heads the List

While overshadowed of late by the frequency of the short-time note as an instrument of financing, the convertible bond has been used to good effect this year by several large corporations, and the amount realized bulks large.

Since Jan. 1, and including the proposed New Haven issue, financing to the amount of \$230,100,800 has been accomplished through the convertible bond by five large corporations. These include the New Haven, American Telephone, Baltimore & Ohio, Norfolk & Western and the St. Paul.

All, except Baltimore & Ohio, and including New Haven as far as indications to date point, have been remarkably successful. In the case of Baltimore & Ohio the attempt resulted in failure, due to the obstructions which the issue met from state authorities and to the refusal of Union Pacific and Pennsylvania to subscribe for their pro rata allotments. The subscription price was 95 1/2 and the bonds declined to 88 1/2 and are now about 92.

The New Haven's issue is largest with \$67,552,400, bears the highest rate of interest, and in the opinion of some, offers the most attractive convertible feature. Each of the other four issues were of 4 1/2 bonds. New Haven's are 6s. Telephone and Baltimore & Ohio offered a call on the stock at a premium of 20 and 10 points respectively. New Haven, St. Paul and Norfolk & Western bonds carry a call on the stock at par, New Haven five years hence, St. Paul in 1917 and Norfolk & Western after Sept. 1 next. The Baltimore & Ohio issue is currently convertible, and Telephone's call at 120 accrues March 1, 1915.

The various features of these five con-

vertible issues are presented below in tabular form for purposes of comparison:

	Am't	Int	Subs	Conv	Conv
				price	period
N. Haven	\$67,552,400	6%	100	100	1915-28
Teleph.	60,967,000	4 1/2%	100	120	1915-23
B. & O.	63,250,000	4 1/2%	90 1/2%	110	1913-23
N. & W.	18,353,000	4 1/2%	100 1/2%	100	1913-23
St. Paul	13,957,400	4 1/2%	100	100	1917-22

The New Haven, following in the wake of the other convertible issues, has been obliged to pay most dearly.

New Haven new 6s can be acquired either through the rights or through the "when, as and if" contracts, at slightly above 106, and five years hence may be exchanged for New Haven stock par for par. Figured on a stock basis the new bonds at this level yield an income return of 5.6 per cent. The Baltimore & Ohio 4 1/2s, currently convertible "it" at 110, are selling between 91 and 92, yielding 4.9 per cent, and the Norfolk & Western 4 1/2s sell to yield 4.2 per cent, but receive their convertible privilege into stock at par on Sept. 1. Telephone 4 1/2s yield 4.4 per cent and St. Paul 4 1/2s 4.3 per cent at present prices, figured as a stock.

In the case of the New Haven, the new 6s yielding 5.6 per cent on this basis compare with New Haven stock at 102 @ 3 yielding only 2 of 1 per cent higher. 5.8 per cent, whereas the bonds of course rank ahead of the stock in their claim on income and may be swapped back into stock in 1918.

Below are compared the bases on which these five convertible bonds are now selling, figured without regard to maturity at par. There is presented also the period elapsing before the call on the stock in each case becomes effective, and the conversion price:

	Mkt	Yield	Period	Price
New H. 6s.	106	5.6%	5-year	100
Balt. & O. 4 1/2s	91 1/2	4.9	current	110
Teleph. 4 1/2s	101 1/2	4.4	1 1/2-year	120
St. Paul 4 1/2s	102	4.3	4-year	100
Nor. & W. 4 1/2s	104 1/2	4.2	1-month	100

RUSH FOR CONTROL OF OLD CORN HELPS TO BOOST PRICES

NEW YORK—Grain markets may be in danger of surrendering to an exaggerated fear of conditions in the southwestern corn belt, where drought has caused damage. Kansas and Missouri, as well as Nebraska, have a moisture supply ranging from 30 per cent to 70 per cent of normal; but these conditions prevailed since early spring, when winter wheat in the same areas suffered from the same cause. There is really, therefore, no reason in the new crop situation for surprise.

What is forcing corn prices up, possibly as much as depreciation in condition of the new crop, is the scramble for control of the old. In several primary markets, including Chicago and Omaha, pressure for September supplies has driven the price up to 75 cents a bushel. New corn will not be available until Nov. 1, and the rush for control of the old crop supply, which is liberal, is conspiring with the drought to lift both crop values to a height remarkable for its advance of 7 cents in a week.

A better balanced view than is found in speculative markets prevails in feeding districts, where farmers are buying

cattle in greatly increased numbers for utilizing their substitute feedstuffs. Kansas City in July sold to farmers nearly three times as many head of feeders as a year ago, in face of poorer corn prospects than in 1912. This very drought-stricken region has been specializing on other fodder crops than corn, has built tens of thousands of silos with this precise contingency in view, of the failure of corn. Farmers are, therefore, fortified as never before, and have come near being able to ignore a prospective yield of 2,750,000 bushels of corn.

This year's yield on that basis, taken with last season's bumper crop, averages almost 3,000,000 bushels. There is therefore, little cause for alarm. This conclusion should be all the more dependable because the early hay crop of this season in the West was good, a big oats crop of 1,000,000,000 bushels was secured in good shape, and barley and other crops of the fodder variety safely anticipated the turn to the damaging drought which is no doubt seriously injuring prospects in Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. At least half of their total loss by drought will be more than made up by good prospects over the rest of the country.

BOND MARKET AND SMALL INVESTORS

NEW YORK—A dealer in bonds reports business among investors as good. He reports a large number of sales in small amounts, and he considers this an "excellent sign," because "it means that the small investor is becoming interested in the market. We would rather see a number of sales in small amounts to people who are going to take bonds for investment than to put over a few sales to big fellows who will probably above the bonds back on the market at some future time."

As an illustration of the character and disposition of his bond sales during July, he reports that among his customers were a savings bank president, a consulting engineer, a barber, a dentist, a lawyer, a clergyman, a tailor and four persons who have retired from business. Most of these sales were for small amounts, the average being a little more than three bonds each. Most of the bonds were high-grade legal securities and there was a number of short term bonds among them.

This particular bond broker is of the opinion that "we are going to have a very good market," and by this he means "real investment and not stock speculation."

CENTRAL'S NEW LOCOMOTIVES

NEW YORK—New York Central has recently placed in operation new General Electric high speed, direct current locomotives for terminal service, with 50 per cent more motor capacity and 25 per cent more speed than former models, with continuous tractive power of 9500 pounds at 60 miles per hour.

Nine additional machines of this type are now under construction for the road, making 57 direct current locomotives in its service.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Standard Steel Company of Birmingham, Ala., has purchased properties of Self-Fluxing Ore & Iron Company, including 1600 acres ore land, for consideration estimated at over \$1,000,000. Vice-President Clough says Northern Pacific for year ended June 30 will show a surplus of about \$3,500,000 after dividends. Northern Pacific stockholders showed a good gain last year, total now being 18,000.

President Schaff of Missouri, Kansas & Texas says improvement and extension work on lines in Texas will be suspended awaiting outcome of suit for penalties aggregating \$105,000,000 for alleged anti-trust law violation.

Receivers have been appointed for New York State Steel Company defaulted on interest on \$3,850,000 outstanding bonds due April 1. Commonwealth Trust Company of Buffalo, which holds a mortgage on all the real estate of the company, began action for receivership.

INTEREST ON NEW CANADIAN PACIFIC STOCK

NEW YORK—Canadian Pacific will make payment of interest at rate of 7 per cent on Oct. 15, on the first four instalments, \$140, from due date of each instalment to Sept. 30, 1913, on shares of the recent new issue of \$60,000,000 common stock. Interest payment will be made to holders of new stock of record Aug. 18, who have paid these instalments on or before the due dates. Books will close Aug. 18, and reopen Sept. 18.

All shares of the new issue, when paid in full, will rank with existing stock for full dividends accruing for quarter ended Dec. 31, 1913, which is payable April 1, 1914.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled by The Christian Science Monitor, Aug. 6)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Butte, Mont.—C. H. Law of Henessey Co., Essex.
Chicago—N. E. Webber; U. S. Cincinnati—O. J. Ginsburg of Marx Shoe & Mercantile Co., Essex.
Denver—Col. James Noble of Golden Eagle Dry Goods Co., Essex.
Denver—C. D. Griffith of Griffiths Shoe Co.; Ocean House, Swampscott.
Houston, Tex.—H. F. McGregor.
Memphis, Tenn.—E. F. Naffel, U. S.
Memphis—John H. Lea of Caruthers Shoe Co., U. S.
New Orleans—E. Levy of C. A. Kaufman Co., Essex.
New York—Mr. Marks of Bloomfield Stores.
New York—S. J. Gillick; Essex.
Omaha, Neb.—J. W. Fyfe of Hayden Bros., Essex.
Philadelphia—A. Davidson; U. S.
Pittsburgh—T. S. Mercer of Mercer & Co., U. S.
Porto Rico—Jose Noras; U. S.
Porto Rico—Juan Banaña; U. S.
Porto Rico—M. Portel; U. S.
San Francisco—A. B. Champion; Essex.
San Francisco—L. K. Lewis of Sample Stores, Lenox.
San Francisco—Chester Williams of Williams Marvin & Co., Tour.
St. Louis—M. M. Gubler; U. S.

LEATHER BUYERS

Berkeley, Cal.—Charles Ostrov, U. S.
Denver—C. D. Griffith of Griffiths Shoe Co.; Ocean House, Swampscott.
London, Eng.—J. C. Bridges of Muffs, Ltd., Essex.
Leicester, Eng.—F. Raynes; U. S.
Leicester, Eng.—John Morton of John Morton & Sons, Essex.
London, Eng.—Percy Daniels of Nicholson Sons & Daniels; Beach Bluffs.
Liverpool, Eng.—Harry Boston of Henry Boston & Sons.
St. Louis—T. M. Fitzgerald; Essex.
(The New England Shoe and Leather Association cordially invites all visiting buyers to call at its headquarters and trade information bureau, 166 Essex street, Boston. The Christian Science Monitor is on file.)

Leading Events of Athletic World East vs. Pacific Coast

OARSMEN ARE TO HOLD PRACTISE THIS AFTERNOON

Rough Water Kept Crews From Going Out on Charles River This Morning—Malta Club Representatives Arrive

MEETING TONIGHT

Hard practise was scheduled for this afternoon for the oarsmen who are now in this city for the big championship regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen which is to be held on the Charles River basin Friday and Saturday afternoons. The coaches of the various crews had planned to have their best men out on the river this morning but owing to the roughness of the water these plans had to be changed and the men will be given a hard working out this afternoon.

Oarsmen from Philadelphia are arriving today. The representatives of the Malta Boat Club were the first to come in from that district, arriving at 6:30 this morning in a sleeper and baggage car over the New Haven and Boston & Albany. They quickly made their way to the Boston Athletic Association headquarters, which is to be the headquarters of all the Philadelphia oarsmen during the stop in Boston.

Coach James A. Ten Eyck, Jr., brought in his squad of Duluth, Minn. Boat Club oarsmen Tuesday afternoon. There are about 20 oarsmen in the party, and they are a powerful looking lot of scullers. They will be given some hard practise this afternoon.

Final arrangements for the regatta are to be made at an important meeting of the executive committee of the New England association at the Union Boat Club at 8 o'clock this evening.

The city is fast filling up with the oarsmen who are to try for the championship titles and by tonight it is expected that practically all of the contestants will have arrived.

The representatives of the Don and Argonaut clubs of Canada have not yet put in an appearance. They were expected the first of the week, but it is now thought that they will not put in an appearance until tomorrow.

Much interest is being taken in the work of the Detroit oarsmen, who are showing very fine form and appear to have a lot of power in their sweeps. They are being coached by Vivian Nickalls, who is to handle the University of Pennsylvania oarsmen next year. Some of the local oarsmen also went out on the river, and much interest was taken in the little regatta held by the Union Boat Club.

NOTED GOLFERS IN EKWANOK MEET

MANCHESTER, Vt.—One hundred and seventy golfers paired for the qualifying round in the tournament at Ekwano Tuesday. Some of the more prominent golfers entered as follows:

Fred Herreshoff, Garden City; Norman F. Hunter, Royal Company of St. Andrews; B. Warren Corkran, Baltimore; John M. Ward, Garden City; Hamilton K. Kerr, South Shore; M. R. Marston, Raltusol; R. S. Worthington, Shawnee; S. K. Stern, Worcester; George H. Crocker, P. G. Whitmore, R. W. Brown and L. S. Bigelow, all of the Country Club, Brookline; W. S. Carleton, Brae Burn; M. Fred O'Connell, Fitchburg; H. B. Pinney, Springfield.

PARSONAGE FUND STARTED

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—To raise funds with which to pay off the mortgage on the parsonage, the Redington street Methodist church today opened a two-days festival on the Paradise road playgrounds.

ST. LOUIS MEETS BOSTON IN THIRD GAME OF SERIES

PROBABLE LINEUP FOR TODAY'S GAME
BOSTON
 J. H. Weaver, c.; F. Schotten, p.; Hooper, 1b.; J. B. Stovall, 2b.; Speaker, 3b.; F. F. Williams, 4b.; Gardner, 5b.; J. B. Balotti, 6b.; Engle, 7b.; Austin, 8b.; Alexander, 9b.; Redout, p.; Hamilton, 10b.; Umpires, Dineen and Egan.

With one victory to the credit of each, the Boston Red Sox meet the St. Louis Americans at Fenway park this afternoon in the third game of their present series.

Manager Carrigan expects to start the game with Bedient doing the pitching and Thomas catching. Bedient is now the only veteran on the Boston pitching staff in form, and while he has worked hard last week, he is showing some of his old-time pitching, and should show up well today.

Manager Stallard has two of his veterans in condition to pitch today, and is undecided as to which one he will start with. Both Hamilton and Allison are ready for work, and either may start, although the former is the probable selection. Alexander will do the catching.

CAROLINA ASSOCIATION
 Charlotte 6, Greensboro 4.
 Nashville 6, Winston-Salem 0.

CORINTHIAN Y. C. HOLDS REGATTA OFF MARBLEHEAD

Over 100 Yachts of All Types Expected to Take Part in First of Midsummer Series Today

MARBLEHEAD, Mass.—Over 100 yachts are expected to take part today in the opening events of the midsummer series of the Corinthian Yacht Club. The biggest regatta in history of the Boston Yacht Club at Marblehead took place Tuesday, 117 boats starting in a splendid southeast breeze that held true. The sea was sloppy, but did not materially bother. Some of the starts were very close.

Racing began in the morning when several match races took place under the auspices of the Corinthian Yacht Club. Short courses were in order in a fairly strong southeast air. The afternoon course for larger classes was from the starting line off Marblehead rock to Southeast breaker, to the south mark, thence to the finish distance 12 miles, giving a boat reach and run.

The H. Lindsay, in class C, carried away her topmast and club topsail yard on the reach, but finished in second place. The Marie L., in class A, parted throat halyards while making a splendid race.

In class D the Dartwell finished about five minutes in the lead, conditions fitting the boat to perfection. The Spriz protested the Harpoon for fouling a mark, the sanderklasse being won handsily by the Ellen.

The match race between teams of Wintthrop and Hingham 15-footers was won handsily by Wintthrop, the event inaugurating an annual contest for a valuable trophy. The list of winners follows:

CLASS N
 Name and Owner Cor. time
 Saracen, A. H. Perry, 2 21 06

CLASS P-31 RATERS
 Italia, George Lee, 2 06 33

BAR HARBOR 31 FOOTERS
 Leenaw, S. J. Connolly, 2 12 20

PIRST SPECIAL RATING CLASS
 Evangelina, H. Burgess, 2 21 56

SONDERKLASSE
 Ellen, C. P. Curtis, 2 13 56

CLASS X-DORIES
 Koka, J. O. Waters, 1 27 08

HULL ONE-DESIGN CLASS
 Wawa, A. Wilson, 1 29 34

MARBLEHEAD 17 FOOTERS
 Constantine, George Lee, 1 23 57

MANCHESTER 17 FOOTERS
 Kiowa, H. J. A. Jeffries, 1 23 45

CORINTHIAN 15 FOOTERS
 We Three, R. W. Rose, 1 32 01

HINGHAM-WINTHROP 15 FOOTERS
 Vixen, G. H. Griggs, 1 30 30

CLASS Y-15 FOOTERS
 Tabasco, J. H. H. Wiggin, 1 21 14

CLASS I-15 FOOTERS
 Louise, A. E. Whitmore, 2 23 44

CLASS B-INTERCLUB
 Elapsed Corrected time.
 Name and Owner h. m. s. h. m. s.
 Lethe, J. J. Dyer, 2 19 50 1 40 48

CLASS H-INTERCLUB
 Thoridis, P. E. Aves, 2 26 53 2 20 53

CLASS S-INTERCLUB
 Maritza, H. C. H. Porter, 1 14 29 57 04

SECOND SPECIAL RATING CLASS
 Chevy Chase, W. Kelly, 2 24 53 2 24 53

CLASS D-CAPE CATS
 Dartwell, I. M. Whitmore, 2 27 45 2 27 45

CLASS A-INTERCLUB
 Nutmeg, A. C. Jones, 2 17 35 1 43 55

CLASS C-INTERCLUB
 Cornelia, L. E. Crosscup, 2 19 15 1 51 13

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

Won Lost 1913 P.C. 1912
 New York 98 30 293 740
 Philadelphia 52 48 230 650
 Chicago 52 48 230 650
 Pittsburgh 50 47 515 526
 Brooklyn 43 41 437 454
 Boston 41 56 423 281
 St. Louis 41 62 398 455
 Cincinnati 38 63 376 449

RESULTS TUESDAY
 Cincinnati 5, Boston 1.
 New York 4, New York 1.
 Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 0.
 Chicago 13, Brooklyn 2.

GAMES TODAY
 Boston at Cincinnati (postponed).
 Philadelphia at St. Louis.
 Brooklyn at Chicago.

CINCINNATI 5, BOSTON 1
 CINCINNATI—Cincinnati by bunting hits won the third straight game from Boston Tuesday 5 to 1. Boston could do nothing with Brown, who pitched in old time form, not allowing more than one consecutive hit in any one inning. Perdue, who started the game for Boston, was hit for a single and two three-base hits in the first inning, which scored two runs. He was hit for a three-base hit in the fourth that eventually scored, and in the seventh was relieved to allow McDonald to bat for him. Strand, who relieved Perdue, was not only hit hard, but was unsteady. Manager Tinker, in the eighth, after reaching second base, stole third and then home, scoring the final run of the game. Score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
 Cincinnati 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 2
 Boston 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 2
 Batteries—Brown and Clark; Perdue, Strand and Harley; Umpires—Rigler and Byron. Time—1b. 50m.

PITTSBURGH STOPS MARQUARD
 Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
 Philadelphia 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 7 0
 New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 1
 Batteries—Adams and Gibson; Marquard, Froume, Cradell and A. Wilson; Umpires O'Day and Emslie. Time—1b. 34m.

ALEXANDER PITCHES WELL
 Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
 Philadelphia 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 7 0
 St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0
 Batteries—Alexander and Kilmer; Elbe and Wingo; Umpires—Kien and Orth. Time—1b. 25m.

BROOKLYN EASY FOR CHICAGO
 Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
 Philadelphia 4 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 12 16 3
 Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 6 0
 Batteries—Pierce and Neenan; Rucker, Currie and Heckinger; Miller, Umpires—Brennan and Eason. Time—1b. 45m.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE
 Norfolk 4, Roanoke 3.
 Petersburg 3, Newport News 4.
 Portsmouth 3, Richmond 2.

MEDAL IS WON SECOND YEAR IN SUCCESSION

Sergeant Ommundsen Again Wins Bronze Trophy in Bisley Meet by Taking Shoot-Off

(Special to the Monitor)
BISLEY CAMP, Eng.—Sergeant Ommundsen is known as a marksman of quite unusual steadiness, and this steadiness has won him many successes in the past against more "brilliant" shots. Even the steadiest of shots, however, do amazing things sometimes, and in shooting off with Captain Marchmont for the bronze medal Sergeant Ommundsen secured a magpie with his fourth shot. How he managed to do such a thing probably he himself could not tell, for every one who has handled a rifle knows that these inexplicable things occur in the absence of all cause and reason.

The tie-shooting at 600 yards for the bronze medal by Ommundsen and Marchmont attracted a large company of spectators.

(Copyrighted by Topical)

SERGEANT OMMUNDSEN, ROYAL SCOTS

Medal winner in Bisley tournament

tators. Both men were allowed a couple of practise rounds and a sighter, which latter could be converted if desired into a counting shot. Ommundsen got a bulls-eye with his sighter, which he naturally counted, and, firing in his usual rapid way, put on two more bulls, thus securing 15 for his three shots. His fourth got a magpie, as stated, a possible explanation being that as nothing depended on it Sergeant Ommundsen may unconsciously have relaxed from his customary alertness.

Captain Marchmont's first two counting shots were bulls, his sighter having given him only a magpie, and it was, therefore, necessary for him to get another bull to draw. He only secured an inner, however, and thus for the second year in succession Sergeant Ommundsen became bronze medalist. No one hitherto has succeeded in taking the bronze medal twice. Sergeant Ommundsen also secured the silver medal for the second time in his shooting career, and altogether he has given clear proof that this year he is at the top of his form.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

Cleveland evened up the series with the Athletics yesterday.

Balenti's catch in deep left field yesterday was the feature of the Boston-St. Louis double-header.

It was a bad day for left-handed pitchers yesterday. Marquard, Rucker, Collins, Sallee, Plank, Leverenz and Boehling losing their contests.

Pittsburgh broke Marquard's winning streak yesterday and the veteran Wagner played a prominent part in it, taking no less than 10 chances without a slip.

Leonard of the Boston Americans pitched a remarkably strong game yesterday holding St. Louis to two hits, one of them being a scratch. For six innings he did not allow a hit or give a base on balls and struck out eight men during that time.

WESTERN LEAGUE
 Wichita 11, Sioux City 10.
 Lincoln 10, St. Joe 5.
 Denver 1, Des Moines 0.
 Omaha 2, Topeka 1.

TEXAS LEAGUE
 Waco 4, Houston 1.
 Dallas 4, Galveston 1.
 Austin 3, San Antonio 2.
 Beaumont 6, Ft. Worth 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
 Baltimore 2, Toronto 1.
 Jersey City 6, Montreal 0.
 Providence 6, Rochester 5.
 Newark 7, Buffalo 4.

EASTERN ASSOCIATION
 Springfield 2, New London 0.
 Haverhill 16, Meriden 2.
 Bridgeport 3, Hartford 0.
 Pittsfield 3, Waterbury 0.

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE
 Troy 6, Utica 3.
 Albany 4, Syracuse 3.
 Binghamton 11, Scranton 5.
 Wilkesbarre 6, Elmira 2.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE
 Jacksonville 9, Marion 1.
 Savannah 4, Columbus 2.
 Albany 4, Charleston 0.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE
 New Bedford 6, Worcester 1.
 Worcester 5, New Bedford 2.
 Lawrence 5, Lynn 4.
 Fall River 7, Brockton 4.
 Lowell 6, Portland 4.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
 Louisville 7, Indianapolis 4.
 Toledo 9, Columbus 7.

EAST MEETS THE PACIFIC COAST IN TENNIS DOUBLES

W. M. Washburn and G. F. Touchard Face John Strachan and Clarence Griffith for Right to Challenge the Champions

TOUCHARD DOES WELL

LAKE FOREST, Ill.—W. M. Washburn and G. F. Touchard, eastern lawn tennis doubles champions, meet John Strachan and Clarence Griffith, Pacific coast champions, today on the courts of the Owensia club in the final of the national doubles tournament and the winner will challenge M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy of the Pacific coast for the title of 1913.

In one of the finest exhibitions of tennis ever played in the West, Touchard and Washburn defeated Heath Byford and Ralph Burdick, the western champions Tuesday, 6-4, 5-7, 6-3, 9-7.

In a match noted in contrast for its one-sidedness and lack of brilliancy, Griffith and Strachan disposed of Robert Shelton and J. B. Adoue of the South, 6-1, 6-4, 9-7.

The East-West match abounded in thrills. The superiority of the visitors in the long run was hardly doubted by the big gallery, but the Chicago men played a desperate game and their battle, up-hill from the start, kept their hundreds of supporters among the spectators interested.

Of the eight men who took part in the play, Burdick and Touchard furnished the most spectacular exhibitions. The eastern man's great coolness and confidence made him master of more than one tight situation. His placing on returns was wonderful, especially his handling of the pretty lobs which Byford curved to the base line.

The Chicagoans made their play most of the time against Washburn, but Touchard covered not only his own side, but helped his partner when the fire directed against him by the western pair became too hard.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

Won Lost 1913 P.C. 1912
 Philadelphia 98 30 293 740
 Cleveland 52 48 230 650
 Washington 50 47 515 526
 Chicago 43 41 437 454
 Boston 41 56 423 281
 St. Louis 41 62 398 455
 New York 38 63 376 449

RESULTS TUESDAY
 Boston 3, St. Louis 0.
 St. Louis 4, Boston 2.
 Cleveland 5, Philadelphia 0.
 Chicago 4, Washington 2.
 Detroit 10, New York 5.

GAMES TODAY
 St. Louis at Boston.
 Cleveland at Philadelphia.
 Detroit at New York.
 Chicago at Washington.

BOSTON WINS AND LOSES

The Boston Americans divided their double-header with St. Louis at Fenway park Tuesday afternoon. Boston won the first game by the score of 3 to 0 through the fine pitching of Leonard, who allowed but two hits. Balenti made a fine catch by leaping high in the air in the fourth and deprived Carrigan of a two-base hit. In the second game, Collins was unable to control the visitors and was hit hard, three three-base hits in succession being made from his delivery in the sixth, St. Louis winning the game, 4 to 2. The score:

FIRST GAME
 Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
 Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 8 0
 St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4
 Batteries—Leonard and Carrigan; Leverenz and Alexander and McAllister. Time—1b. 35m.

SECOND GAME
 Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
 Boston 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 12 12
 St. Louis 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 10 2
 Batteries—Wellman and McAllister; Leonard and Carrigan. Umpires—Dineen and Egan. Time—1b. 47m.

ATHLETICS LOSE TO CLEVELAND
 Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
 Cleveland 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 12 12
 Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 8
 Batteries—Blanding and O'Neill; Plank, Bow, Peacock, Brown and Lajoie. Umpires—Ferguson and Connolly. Time—2h. 15m.

CHICAGO BEATS WASHINGTON
 Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
 Chicago 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 9 0
 Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 6 8
 Batteries—Benz, Scott, Russell and Schalk; Boehling, Groom and Almsmith. Umpires—Hildebrand and Evans. Time—2h. 40m.

DETROIT BEATS N. Y. EASILY
 Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
 Detroit 12 2 0 1 0 0 0 1—10 13 13
 New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 6 8
 Batteries—Dube and Stange; Keating, 6-3; E. Henderson and Reginald Perry defeated Arthur S. Cragin and J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., by default; C. D. Moss and H. S. Parker defeated H. H. Blandy, 6-1, 6-2.

GERMANTOWN TO PLAY AUSTRALIA

PHILADELPHIA—The champion Australian cricketers who have conquered everything in their path in this country, will make their second appearance here today and tomorrow when they meet the Germantown Cricket Club at Manheim. Although the Australians easily defeated the Gentlemen of Philadelphia, the Germantown club claims a still stronger aggregation and looks for a better showing. The Germantown team will be practically the same as the one which returned recently from a successful trip through England.

FOREIGN STARS FOR BIG GAMES

NEW YORK—Both Germany and England will be represented by athletic teams at the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco in 1915. This was the report today following the departure of James E. Sullivan, secretary of the A. A. U. for Berlin where it is said, he would make final arrangements for the event. Germany is expected to send more men than any other country.

WENDALL OUT OF ATHLETICS

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.—James I. Wendall, Wesleyan, 1913, a member of the American team at the Olympic games in Sweden, announced here Tuesday that he had decided to withdraw from athletics. He has accepted a position to teach at the Hill school in Pottstown, Pa., next year.

JOHNSON AFTER RECORD

WASHINGTON—Walter Johnson will have an opportunity this afternoon to equal the season's American league consecutive victory record, now held by his team mate, Boehling. Johnson has won 10 straight. Earlier in the season, when he had the same number of straight victories, St. Louis spoiled his opportunity.

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE
 Troy 6, Utica 3.
 Albany 4, Syracuse 3.
 Binghamton 11, Scranton 5.
 Wilkesbarre 6, Elmira 2.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE
 Jacksonville 9, Marion 1.
 Savannah 4, Columbus 2.
 Albany 4, Charleston 0.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE
 New Bedford 6, Worcester 1.
 Worcester 5, New Bedford 2.
 Lawrence 5, Lynn 4.
 Fall River 7, Brockton 4.
 Lowell 6, Portland 4.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
 Louisville 7, Indianapolis 4.
 Toledo 9, Columbus 7.

COMMITTEE TO GIVE OUT FUNDS FOR ATHLETICS

British Body on Olympic Games in Berlin Will Distribute £1500 to Bring Out Talent

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The British special committee for the Olympic games of Berlin in 1916, which was appointed in March last, has issued a brief but interesting announcement as to the means to be adopted for assisting the larger athletic organizations whose needs are the most urgent. The committee is about to distribute some £1500 among the above organizations prior to making an appeal to the country for the general fund to meet the very considerable expenses which will have to be incurred if the work is to be thoroughly done. The distribution of the sum mentioned is to take the following form:

(1) The Amateur Athletic Association will be provided with £1200, which is to be subdivided as follows: (a) £500 for Olympic novice trials, with a view to discovering latent talent, and (b) £700 to assist affiliated clubs with prizes, under certain conditions, and to provide training facilities at central quarters in London and other centers.

(2) The Amateur Swimming Association will be given £300 to enable them to hold time trials in each of their five districts.

(3) It is agreed to supplement the funds allotted to the National Cyclists' Union for sending representatives to Berlin in August for the world's cycling championships, thereby enabling the union to send additional and younger riders to gain experience.

The public appeal for funds will shortly be issued.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

Won Lost 1913 P.C. 1912
 Philadelphia 98 30 293 740
 Cleveland 52 48 230 650
 Washington 50 47 515 526
 Chicago 43 41 437 454
 Boston 41 56 423 281
 St. Louis 41 62 398 455
 New York 38 63 376 449

RESULTS TUESDAY
 Boston 3, St. Louis 0.
 St. Louis 4, Boston 2.
 Cleveland 5, Philadelphia 0.
 Chicago 4, Washington 2.
 Detroit 10, New York 5.

GAMES TODAY
 St. Louis at Boston.
 Cleveland at Philadelphia.
 Detroit at New York.
 Chicago at Washington.

BOSTON WINS AND LOSES

The Boston Americans divided their double-header with St. Louis at Fenway park Tuesday afternoon. Boston won the first game by the score of 3 to 0 through the fine pitching of Leonard, who allowed but two hits. Balenti made a fine catch by leaping high in the air in the fourth and deprived Carrigan of a two-base hit. In the second game, Collins was unable to control the visitors and was hit hard, three three-base hits in succession being made from his delivery in the sixth, St. Louis winning the game, 4 to 2. The score:

FIRST GAME
 Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
 Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 8 0
 St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4
 Batteries—Leonard and Carrigan; Leverenz and Alexander and McAllister. Time—1b. 35m.

SECOND GAME
 Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
 Boston 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 12 12
 St. Louis 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 10 2
 Batteries—Wellman and McAllister; Leonard and Carrigan. Umpires—Dineen and Egan. Time—1b. 47m.

ATHLETICS LOSE TO CLEVELAND
 Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
 Cleveland 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 12 12
 Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 8
 Batteries—Blanding and O'Neill; Plank, Bow, Peacock, Brown and Lajoie

THE HOME FORUM



DIVING AT A BOYS' SUMMER CAMP

HERE is a cleverly caught snap shot of the diving tower and chute at a boys' summer camp. The diving master is doing what the boys call the swan dive, and the boys stand ready to imitate him, some from the highest and some from a lower point of vantage.

Morgan Collections Unique

Remembering that a new semi-precious stone discovered a few years ago was named for Pierpont Morgan—morganite—it is not surprising to read in the American Museum Journal that Mr. Morgan's collection of minerals, especially of precious and semi-precious stones, lately presented the Museum of Natural History in New York, is one of the most remarkable collections in the world. He gave special care to have United States products represented. It was through Mr. Morgan that the museum came into possession of the unique series of restorations of prehistoric animals executed by Charles R. Knight, reproductions of which have found their way into most of the natural history museums of the old world. The Garces collection received from him comes from prehistoric sites on the islands of Lake Titicaca, Peru, and Copacabana, Bolivia, numbering about 500 objects in gold, silver, copper and bronze, of beautiful design. The Lenders Plains Indian collection numbers more than 1200 pieces and contains many old and rare examples of Indian costumes, beads and quill work, shields, ornamented pipes and weapons.

On the Road

If men can be induced to believe in the love of their fellowmen, they are well on the road to believe in the love of God—Marcus Dods.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by
The Christian Science
Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "The Herald of Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN,
Editor-in-Chief
ALEXANDER DODDS,
Managing Editor

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper, and articles for publication, must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Telephone 4330 Back Bay
(Private Exchange)

EUROPEAN BUREAU
Amberley House, Norfolk St.,
Strand, London.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier, in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID
United States, Canada and Mexico.
Daily, one year, \$5.00
Daily, six months, \$3.00
In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

Make checks, money orders, etc., payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising furnished upon application to the advertising department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 6029-6086 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750, People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

United Kingdom Advertising Office, Amberley House, Norfolk St., Strand, London. Telephone 9723 Central.

From "The Path"

It winds its way along the shaded hill,
Disdaining distance, seeking only ease.
It turns aside to linger by a rill
It climbs a slope to rest beneath the trees
Or breathe the perfume of a summer breeze.

No stern surveyor made it thus and so,
Nor north nor south nor east nor west it tends.
It dips to kiss the pool where lilies grow,
It rises joyously where ivy bends
And meets in fond embraces with its friends.

Through brooding branches and embroidered leaves
The sunshine filters in a golden rain,
Transforms the tufted weeds to shining sheaves.
The tangled grass to waving harvest grain,
The marshy musk to a purple plain.

This is the path of velvet from the loom
Of dawning summer. Never human hand
Wove such a pattern, bright with rose abloom
Along its border. Never artist planned
This brilliant carpet flung across the land.
—Douglas Malloch (in "The Woods").

Improvement in Efforts to Reform Men

Speaking of the great improvement in the attitude of society in general toward the people who have so far, offended against the laws of the land as to have been placed in prisons, a writer in the New York Sun notes significant points in the records of the Prisoners Association of New York. Some of them, briefly, are:

Sixty men working on honor near Bellefonte, Pa., beginning the construction of a new penitentiary which is expected to be one of the model prisons of the world.

Kansas reporting that of all the state's prisoners released on parole only 16 per cent, have violated their parole.

New Jersey experimenting successfully with prison labor on road building. Not a single case of insubordination.

The federal prison at Atlanta reporting that only two out of 171 prisoners released on parole have been returned for breaking their word of honor.

Two counties in Pennsylvania planning to cooperate in maintaining one farm, where prisoners can live and work out of doors in the fields, and to close their two county jails.

Ohio, Michigan, Florida, and other states throughout the country having plans under way or already accomplished for taking men out of cells, giving them a chance in the fields, or in shops, factories or other industrial plants—all with the hope of helping them to become good citizens in the future.

Woman Mayor's Success

There is a woman in Oregon who is city attorney, chief of police, and mayor of her town. She is Clara Cynthia Munson of Warrenton. She went into office last January, the first woman mayor on the Pacific coast. Miss Munson has five men for her council and whether they have approved a woman mayor or not, they have given her the respect and support due her office. The result has been an unsensational and constructive administration for the town. Miss Munson says: "I am only trying to give my city an economical and businesslike administration."—New York Post.

Silent Response

The friend responds silently through his nature and life, and treats his friend with the same divine courtesy.—Thoreau.

HUMAN INTEREST GIVEN OLDEN ROME

NO one writes of Rome, the marvelous old city round which cling so many significant memories, with more realism than Guglielmo Ferrero. He makes the days of ancient Rome live for us. We see the noblest Romans of them all ordinary men and women, like those of today. This is indeed a change of attitude for most of us. Perhaps it is the poets and dramatists, using things and persons of old Rome for the materials of their writings, who have helped to create the illusive sense of an ancient Roman as somehow a person of vast dignity, and virtue and power, always speaking in blank verse and stalking about with an air that forbade one to smile at his toga. The study of the Roman classics had for few of us gone far enough to reveal the complex language as having anything to do with actual human experiences. We have campaigned with Caesar through the rigors of the indirect discourse, we have ambled gently with Virgil on his swinging hexameters and accounted for every caesura; but that we were reading a language which once was as vital, as tersely vernacular to the tongue as our own speech is, we have never been asked to believe.

Professor Ferrero, however, deals with kings and consuls, senators and imperial majesties as mere shadows, while the man under the trappings is the thing. He shows us Rome as a place of homes, of community life, of the usual gossip and chat, the forming of public opinion going constantly on at the lips of the everyday majority. Writing lately for the Youths Companion he gives us a picture of the various stages of civic existence, from the days of the republic, when Rome was a place of severities and fairly puritanical simplicities to the time when it became the wonder of the world, the amazing and dazzling city of the late third and fourth centuries. Until the fire which Nero is probably unfairly credited the city had been in a sad jumble. It had grown up from modest beginnings to a great tangle and confusion of narrow winding streets where every man had built as he pleased and where no provision for the great expansion had ever been made, much like the Naples of today. This crowding, indeed, was so bad in the time of Julius Caesar that he forbade all vehicles the use of the streets except at night, because a single cart might obstruct the passage for hours.

After the great fire Nero initiated a bigger plan for the city and architects laid it out straight and broad. Then grew up the imperial Rome of mighty memory. The ideal of Rome as the most beautiful city in the world was forwarded by magnificent public buildings and private palaces. Every emperor tried to leave some monument notable for its sumptuous beauty. White marbles from Carrara, porphyry from Egypt, violet marble from Phrygia, antique yellow from Numidia, and buff from Caria, with sculptors, architects, painters, stucco workers and mosaic artists from all over the empire built up and adorned a forest of columns and arches and splendid buildings. Trajan's forum must excel that of Augustus, the baths of

Caracalla must dwarf those of Titus and Diocletian's must outdo Caracalla's. Rome became the city of skyscrapers as New York is today. There were 1352 fountains in the city at the beginning of the fourth century, 36 marble arches, 1790 private palaces, 3785 statues of emperors and generals, and 6000 other statues. The public gardens were splendid beyond dream, for gradually all the famous estates of conspicuous people of earlier Rome had become the property of the city. Rome, summarizes Professor Ferrero, was at first the severest and simplest of the cities of the ancient world, then the most powerful and in its time of decadence the most sumptuous and beautiful.

Caracalla must dwarf those of Titus and Diocletian's must outdo Caracalla's. Rome became the city of skyscrapers as New York is today. There were 1352 fountains in the city at the beginning of the fourth century, 36 marble arches, 1790 private palaces, 3785 statues of emperors and generals, and 6000 other statues. The public gardens were splendid beyond dream, for gradually all the famous estates of conspicuous people of earlier Rome had become the property of the city. Rome, summarizes Professor Ferrero, was at first the severest and simplest of the cities of the ancient world, then the most powerful and in its time of decadence the most sumptuous and beautiful.

Why Artist Doesn't Paint Every Leaf on Tree

Writing of what he calls refraction—taking the word far out of its original meaning, he says—Birge Harrison, in his book on landscape painting, asserts that the "term means that luminosity and 'lost edge,' which the human sight gives to the things of nature. The camera shows all things defined by a sharp edge. The eyes see them with the colors melting into one another in such a way as to create the effect which painters call atmosphere. This refraction is the explanation of the impressionism of even the most realistic landscape painting. A gentleman once asked Mr. Harrison why he did not paint the leaves on the oak tree, affirming that he could himself from the same distance see the leaves plain. But when Mr. Harrison pinned a white card to a bough and then asked the gentlemen to see how many leaves he could count without moving his eye from the card, he found that he could actually see but 50 leaves. It would, of course, be impossible to indicate in the small space of the painting the millions of leaves on the tree. What the rest of the leaves looked like to the man who counted 50 leaves, was an indefinable blur. This is the total impression which the tree makes at a slight distance, unless one fixes his gaze at a single spot. Mr. Harrison says that he was still unable to convince his critic that it would be a disaster if he were obliged to see all the time every detail of everything, with which he was surrounded, every leaf, every blade of grass, every twig. For the painter, however, the details of the picture all recede from the central point of interest, and so become the indefinite blur which they actually are to the eye of one who fixes his attention on some spot, as the painter must do in selecting the points of his composition.

Knowledge vs. Fear

Aristotle, when asked what good he had got from philosophy, said: "I have learnt to do without biding that which others do only from fear of the laws."

"THE BALANCINGS OF THE CLOUDS"

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

S. T. JOHN, the Revelator, heard a great multitude saying that God is omnipotent and that He reigns. Christian Science knows no power except God. Mortal man cannot create an earth and hang it in space; neither can he make the clouds and poise them in mid-air. When we look out from the limitations of earth to the clouds, Elihu's question to Job comes into thought: "Dost thou know the balancings of the clouds, the wondrous works of him which is perfect in knowledge?"

The world as men have seen it is the manifestation of mortal mind. Christian Science shows us that the universe as God views it is spiritual. Mrs. Eddy says in the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures": "The universe, like man, is to be interpreted by Science from its divine Principle, God, and then it can be understood; but when explained on the basis of physical sense and represented as subject to growth, maturity, and decay, the universe, like man, is, and must continue to be, an enigma." She further states, "Spirit is

the life, substance and continuity of all things. We tread on forces. Withdraw them, and creation must collapse. Human knowledge calls them forces of matter, but divine Science declares that they belong wholly to divine Mind, are inherent in this Mind, and so restores them to their rightful home and classification" (p. 124).

The clause, "And God said," is reiterated in the first chapter of Genesis, showing that every good thing was made by the power of His word, for in the last verse we read that He looked upon all that He had created and "it was very good." A wondrously glorious world must be that of the Almighty's thought! This creator could not make anything unlike Himself, for all power, and might, and beauty belong to Him, the great "I Am that I Am."

Now could a God who had made all things "very good," and had "finished" them as we read in Genesis create evil? The so-called material man has always been in bondage to a false sense of evil, which claims to have power coequal with, if not greater than the omnipotent

Mind. Man holds or permits this suppositional, iniquitous power over himself, for it is the invention and expression, in all its dream-phases, of mortal mind. Can anything be made that is not first thought of? Then how could God create evil unless it were in divine Mind? God would not be God, good, if He cognized evil as a power equal to Himself, or if He gave it any consideration as person, place or thing. God, good, cannot know evil, and, by inversion, evil cannot know good, God. If God is All-in-all, as the Scriptures aver, logically there is not so much as an ion's space in the universe for evil to fill. Therefore God fills all space. Can there be a more assuring thought than that "He fills all space?" (Science and Health, p. 331). It is an armor of protection. It casts out fear, for it penetrates the deception of an evil power and exposes its nothingness. It reveals the truth that sin, disease and death are ciphers. The numerical value of the tiniest cipher is precisely the same as that of the biggest, nothing.

When man has grasped, with unbiased thought, this mighty yet simple fact concerning sin, disease and death, he has gained an active hypothesis or working basis by means of which he can begin to eliminate fear of all kinds from his consciousness. God being only good, and all-power, and filling all space, what is there left for man to fear? The Lord of hosts is encamped round about His people. Mrs. Browning has given us a peace-inspiring thought:

"And I smiled to think God's greatness
flowed around our incompleteness,
Round our restlessness, His rest."

The balancings of the clouds tell us that God's power is steadfast. He holds the earth, the planets, the sun, and the moon in their established places forever. He holds each individual, real man in his own place in Mind forever. "Thou shalt have no other gods before me," is His command, hence any belief in an evil power opposed to God is idolatry. God's power is infinite.

The Almighty, the one Mind being omnipotent, the many counterfeit so-called minds of men must disappear. The willingness to give up a false carnal mind and to learn of this divine intelligence which is reflected by man is the dawn of demonstrable Truth in consciousness, and the beginning here and now of man's dominion over all things. We may trust this all-powerful God, the One who knows the balancings of the clouds.

NATION'S CADETS PUT TO TEST

WHAT the boys fortunate enough to be admitted to the navy or army school of the United States have to bring to the school is discussed by a correspondent of Scribner's Magazine, who shows that the entrance examinations for both West Point and Annapolis are decidedly severe. There is some hardship for the boys in this only because the severity of the examinations is not so generally understood as it should be. Boys who think that they are to pass again examinations in subjects which they easily disposed of during the high school course are often very much surprised. For example, little but original problems are required in geometry—the only right kind of geometry, some teachers hold, and yet not the generally prescribed sort in the public schools. The boys are confronted with the proposition to find the side of a pentadecagon inscribed in a circle of radius r . In world history the candidates not long ago were asked to give the principal events in the history of Egypt, and to name the characters that played a leading part in Greece from 1400 B. C. to 146 B. C., and tell what each did. Brief outline of the main events of the Roman republic was required. An arithmetic problem was: "If 112 pounds of copper be drawn into one mile of wire find the area of the cross section, the specific gravity of copper being 8.96." In algebra the candidate may be told to find the value of y in a given equation and then to "show that y will have real values only when the value of x lies between 3 and 6. For what values of x will the equation be a perfect square?"

This writer affirms, however, that when the government is not only educating the boys but also paying them a salary, it has a right to demand of them extra knowledge and proficiency. The graduate of West Point or Annapolis has before him a permanent post, at good pay and high consideration and an opportunity for an honorable career. It is therefore right that the boys on whom these gifts of the nation are bestowed should come up to a high standard of preparation and show capacity for conquering difficulty and meeting whatever requirements are laid upon them.

Romance of Discovery

There is romance in discovering unsuspected treasure which no matter-of-fact income from stocks and bonds can ever afford. A story in a current magazine shows the finding of some old silver coins, among them a dollar stamped 1804 which was sold for \$1100. The incident showed the way out of difficulty for a young girl who was trying to earn her living. The coins had been lying for years in a little bowl as keepsakes from the long ago.

This delight in discovering values where none was seen by others is tasted in a dozen forms by collectors. The lover of rare old books illustrates this, and even love of books that are not valuable to professional collectors yet are prized for some attractive grace they may have for the man who picked them up. Some one has a liking for blue bound volumes and eagerly seizes upon every example of the delightful old time blue and gold that apparently was once your only right garment for a beloved poet or classic romance. A dainty little English edition of "Undine" with pictures by Tenniel is bound in a bright blue cover with ivy leaves in gold. Walton's "Lives" is in blue with gold geometrical figures all over the cover. A long row of other volumes stands along with these, new and old, famous and obscure, but all in delightfully characteristic bindings of blue and gold. Some day this patient collector will come upon a real treasure trove, but it is hardly possible it will be exchanged for the hundreds it may bring in the mart. Perhaps if it is worth thousands the sacrifice may be made; for one may buy many delightful blue books for a thousand dollars!

Good Life Never Fails

The authority of a good life can never become obsolete, can never fail to teach with effect.—Dr. F. H. Hedge.

AGASSIZ BELOVED AS TEACHER

NO one who has read Longfellow's poem to Louis Agassiz can be said to be told what close ties of affection bound this wise man to friends and pupils. Some one writing for St. Nicholas says that although the world will perhaps remember Agassiz best as an explorer and savant, many of his dearest friends will think of him as a teacher. The writer goes on:

Teaching was his business during those 27 years when his real home was in Cambridge, Mass.; and his teaching life meant much to him, for with characteristic simplicity, he signed his will "Louis Agassiz—Teacher." He talked with farmers of their cattle, praised the fishermen's big fish, chummed it with the quarrymen and with the Indians of Brazil, gaining from all what they had learned just by living, and giving to all what he had learned by research. In the lecture-rooms at Harvard and in the school for young girls, his teaching was almost a chalk-talk. His attempts as a child to make small barrels and shoes and his years of college practice in drawing had fitted him to stand before his classes now, and, with one sweep, draw a perfect egg, or, in a few lines, picture a starfish, or the beautiful change from chrysalis to butterfly. Best of all, Agassiz loved to teach: "the things he spoke of never grew old to him; and his lectures had added charm because, in spite of hours of practice, there was always a little touch of French in his good English."

When he was in charge of laboratory work, he gave his pupils no help, but forced them to make their own discoveries from actual specimens. After 15 years of teaching, he said: "My greatest success is that I have educated five observers." Of all Agassiz's dear schools, none was dearer to him than his out-of-doors school on the island of Penikese in Buzzards bay. The lecture room was an old barn near the sea. The wide doors stood "broadly open to the blue sky and fresh fields; and the swallows which had built in the old rafters flew in and out, making the "air glad with wings."

Not Like Popcorn

When a traveling street fair recently left a small town, a local merchant was left with a supply of confetti on his hands. As the fair was "playing" a nearby town, he thought of a friend there who was interested in one of the concessions, and sent him the following telegram:

"Shipping you today 100 pounds confetti to sell at fair."

In a day or two he had a reply. "Stuff here," read the telegram. "How do you cook it?"—Everybody's Magazine.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Picture Puzzle



What cape on the Atlantic coast?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

Diagonal: Purple. Crosswords: 1. Prince. 2. Burner. 3. Carpet. 4. People. 5. Fondle. 6. Garage.

House the Birds Liked

And what do you think I saw? asks a writer describing her morning walk for the readers of Our Dumb Animals. A bird's nest, or, rather, the place for a nest, in the trunk of a tall tree, so tall that I had to look way up to see the topmost branches, and even the lowest branches were so high above the nest that they did not protect it. Now, it is not strange to see a nest in a hole in a tree trunk, for birds are often glad to find a place for a little home all ready. But listen, while I tell you what it was that made me so happy as I stopped to look.

The little nest was built not far from the edge of the opening, and some one had nailed a piece of tin above it, so as to make a nice, slanting roof that would keep out the rain and winds from the baby birds, when mamma bird was away looking for food to fill those big, wide-open bills. And as I looked I could not help wondering who had done this kind deed—whether some big man, with a great, tender heart, or some little boy who had been taught to be kind.

Kind Deed of Some Boys

Stories about the boy scouts are being printed in many of the papers for grown folk, and they show how much interested everybody is in the doings of boys. But whether a boy is a scout or not he can do all the kind things that people think it worth while to write stories about. One such story shows a woman who had a pear orchard back of her house. The boys in the neighborhood had always teased her very much by climbing into her trees and helping themselves to the fruit without leave. So when one day six lads were seen scurrying round the corner of the house she supposed that she had lost some pears. Later there came a rap at the door and there the boys stood with a lot of the bright yellow fruit, offering it to her. They explained that they had gathered it because they thought it would be a help to her and that they were never again going to take any fruit without permission.

Guess What!

I am found all round the house, never in the house; my product I send to the house. Answer: A garden.

Science
And
Health

With
Key to
the
Scriptures

The Text Book of
Christian Science by

MARY
BAKER
EDDY

A complete list of
Mrs. Eddy's works
on Christian Science
with descriptions
and prices
will be sent upon
application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart
Falmouth and
St. Paul Sts.
BOSTON, MASS.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, August 6, 1913

India and Self-Government

THE SPEECH delivered by the Agha Khan, at a recent meeting of the London All-India Moslem League, on the question of the self-government of India, draws attention once again to an important subject. For many years now there has been considerable agitation, especially amongst the younger generation of university students, for a larger measure of home rule for India. England is faced here with the same problem with which she is faced in Egypt; and the recent history of Egypt indicates with considerable certainty the probable drift of events in India. In Egypt, a strong and a beneficent rule, combined with a real consideration for the best interests of the people, and above all a considerable measure of success in conveying this impression to the native population, has produced a contentment which has already done much to silence the premature agitation for a more complete self-government. The Agha Khan has all along recognized that the right of all peoples ultimately to govern themselves is inalienable. But he also recognizes what many have failed to recognize, that self-government is only possible when the people concerned have been educated up to it.

The British rule in India, characterized a hundred years ago by so much that was undesirable, has, there can be no doubt, for the last fifty years shown increasing evidence of a real desire to consult the interests of the country. Every year some forward step is taken in the direction of a more liberal education, and every year greater opportunities are given to Indians to participate in the government of their country, whether in the municipal or in the civil administration. The Agha Khan in his speech spoke of the goal of complete self-government as distant, but still he spoke of it as a goal; and in his warning to those present not to be possessed of a hasty impulse to jump at the apple when only the blossoming stage was over, he showed the wisdom of a man who knew India, and who also knew history.

State Aid to Schools

ANNOUNCEMENT of the awards of free scholarships to the boys of Massachusetts by the Institute of Technology is the annual reminder of the partnership between the commonwealth and this school. There is a similar one between the state and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and these are the only ones. State aid for the older of these schools was essential to its establishment and was justified by the need of an institution of the kind, a need that would have been met in other American states by the founding of a state university with the technological school as one of its features. The difficulty of state patronage of an incorporated school was met by the provision of free scholarships, at the disposal of the state, and later grants have been balanced by the increase in their number.

The partnership even upon terms of what is rated as an adequate return to the state has not been unquestioned in successive Legislatures. The commonwealth's aversion to aid of institutions that are not under its direct control is deep-seated. The sentiment does not weaken with the years. If any change is discoverable it is in the direction of a stronger conviction that public expenditure shall be restricted to the purely public institutions, those over which the public has an unqualified control.

Massachusetts, it would seem, has no wish to complicate its finances in the fashion that is exemplified in Pennsylvania, where a numerous list of grants to institutions that are privately owned and conducted puts a great burden of discrimination upon the Governor and is the product of log-rolling in the Legislature that merits and receives the outright condemnation of the unhampered newspapers of the state. It has a constitutional provision that speaks the purpose to keep the state free from this difficulty and the demand that it shall be made more explicit is based wholly upon apprehension that there will be a different disposition in the future from the one that bars the approach to the state treasury in the present practice of the Legislature.

There is no evident demand that the state's relations with the technological schools shall be severed, but they are recognized as exceptional, and the hope is cherished that the future will bring about the complete independence of even these beneficiaries. While the guarded and qualified exceptions these schools represent is tolerated there is no disposition to add to the list.

Improving the Postal Service

A RECENT statement from Washington of a semi-official character, to the effect that on condition of Postmaster-General Burleson's promise to order no further changes in weights or rates for the parcel post system, no attempt would be made to deprive him of the power to make such changes now enjoyed by him under the provisions of the act, has led to the supposition in some quarters that other changes in the department might also be discouraged or checked. In connection with the statement referred to it was said that the committee of the American Congress entrusted with postal affairs deemed it best that the present regulations be thoroughly tested before anything further should be done. The occasion for all this was an intimation from the postmaster-general to the effect that it was his purpose to raise the parcel post weight limit to 100 pounds. The express companies and the railroads, already alarmed by the raising of the limit from eleven to twenty pounds, had brought great pressure to bear upon the committee. On the whole, it is the wiser plan to await the results of the twenty-pound order. Little doubt exists as to the success of the service in handling the heavier packages, but there is, on the other hand, no good reason why the system should be developed hastily.

This compromise between the postmaster-general and the committee has in no wise, however, interfered with the prosecution of other reforms and improvements in the postoffice department. Many of these are administrative and many are technical, but the bent of all is toward simplicity and economy. Consolidation of bureau

work is being carried on systematically, supervision is being improved, to as great a degree as possible the various branches of the service are being coordinated, and individual efficiency is being promoted.

Perhaps at no time since the foundation of the mail service have there been greater changes in the methods of operation. This is true equally of the registry, the money order, the savings bank, the parcel post, the newspaper and all other divisions. It seems to be the desire and purpose of the present administration to reduce the workings of the postoffice to a self-sustaining basis. This can be best done by improving its facilities so that they shall be more extensively used by the public. The time of so great an establishment is of immense value; idleness in any branch is a drain upon its resources. It is the consensus of opinion that the postoffice should pay a profit; it can do so only by the application to it of the very ideas which, it would seem, Postmaster-General Burleson and his lieutenants are now striving to put into its hourly and daily routine.

IN AN INTERVIEW published in a Chilean paper and reproduced by the press of Colombia, former President Reyes of the latter republic declares himself in favor of a general rapprochement among all the nations of the western hemisphere, "particularly those of Latin race but without excluding Teutons and Saxons." From past utterances it would have seemed as though General Reyes' propaganda were distinctly for his own kindred and not at all Pan-American. But it is quite possible that in the course of his tour around South America and by the aid of his interviews with the South American executives he has changed his viewpoint. It seems fairly certain that General Reyes is not unwilling to go back to Colombia at a propitious moment, which under the present conditions of party developments may present itself much earlier than anticipated, in which case, and upon his return to public life, he will find it useful to have maintained that same conciliating attitude toward the United States and the Panama question that characterized his endeavor as President of Colombia until his voluntary retirement. This attitude no doubt had a lot to do with the sudden and surreptitious relinquishment of power by which he surprised the world. But time has in a large measure vindicated his stand, if not his action. That this is tacitly admitted in Colombia is apparent from the recent move of the Restrepo government to place Dr. Francisco Urrutia in charge of the foreign ministry because of his familiarity with the Panama controversy, acquired during his occupancy of the same post under the Reyes regime, and when he gave the proposed Cortes-Root treaty his full support.

"I believe that those who see in the United States an enemy," he says, "are on the wrong track; one must have lived there in order to realize the sympathy with which the Spanish race is regarded there. With the advent of the Democratic administration under Mr. Wilson the old suspicions will disappear and a better understanding will bring with it more friendly relations without foolish fears. North America well knows that the southern countries will not tolerate a step-mother after emancipating themselves from their mother country." If General Reyes has so revised his views on the subject of Pan-American interests and if his statements reflect the opinion held in the great capitals of South America, there should seem to be in this a source of satisfaction not unwelcome, especially under present conditions.

Industrial Movement Toward Canada

COMMENT upon the trend of American industrial expansion toward the Dominion, whether on this side of the line or the other, is hardly rising to the occasion. It is for the most part influenced by partisanship. The motives and causes assigned for the movement do not rise to the dignity of the economic problem which the movement presents. Such assertions as that the industries that have been "fattening" upon Americans for years, now that they are likely to be curbed, are seeking to "fatten" upon Canadians, or that the industries are flying to Canada in order to avoid paying an honest price for honest labor in the United States, or that they are flocking to Canada because they desire to bask in the sunshine of a newborn prosperity, or that they are bent upon industrially enslaving the Dominion as they have industrially enslaved the United States, are not made in the proper temper.

It is a fact that approximately 500 factories and branches have been established by Americans in Canada within the last few years. It is also a fact that scores, perhaps hundreds, of American factories and branches have been established in other countries than Canada in the last few years. Persons even casually acquainted with the situation are fully aware that American enterprise and American capital stand behind great industries in Mexico, in Argentina, in Great Britain, Germany, France, Austria, Italy, Russia and other countries. Such persons are equally aware of the fact that foreign enterprise and capital enter largely into American industrial enterprises.

There is little ground for the assumption that United States industries have any special design on Canada, or that Canada is pursuing an economic policy intended to lure American industries across the border. A broader view should be taken of the whole subject. Especially objectionable, because especially narrow, is the view that American industries are looking to Canada for a permanent supply of cheap labor. On what possible theory could it be supposed that observant, shrewd, sane American manufacturers expect Canada, which is without surplus population, and which is guarding its ports more jealously than the United States, to supply them with cheaper labor in the future than they can obtain at home?

The whole industrial situation, as a consequence of the perfection of machinery, is changing. Manufacturers need no longer cling to any particular site, locality or country. Their plants are portable. They can obtain power almost everywhere. They are all aiming to save carriage charges. They are trying to get nearer and nearer to the consumer. American factories are establishing branches in the Dominion because they have over there a splendid market for their products. In the natural and inevitable course of things Canadian factories will establish branches in the United States for precisely the same reason. In fact, Canada is already very largely interested in American commercial and financial institutions. And who does not know that Canada's railway interests in the United States are very great and yearly growing greater?

General Reyes Urges Pan-American Accord

IF THE United States had not realized before the development of the Mexican problem to its present complexity that it had in the White House an official who was able to stand calmly and immovably by his own convictions as to national duty, it cannot have failed now to reach that conclusion. The pressure upon the administration to take a part in the Mexican conflict is unquestionably great. It comes from various directions. The Senate has its group of ardent interventionists, recognizable under this new name as the statesmen who have forcible rather than deliberate views on national glory. The House of Representatives has its considerable number of members, possibly a majority, not traditionally prudent but keen for the downrodden. Foreign powers are represented as greatly annoyed at the supineness—that is the word in the despatches—of the administration when there are great, very great investments in the troubled country that are in peril of depreciation. But the President stands, and withstands.

No great expectation is evident in the discussion of the matter that mediation, upon which the President has fixed his hopes, can be accomplished. The consent of the parties is not seemingly possible. But a firm stand for the honorable course, that of some concession by each party and of deference to the good of the land and to the peace of the world, has often proved a potent calmer of disputes. Mr. Roosevelt's service at Portsmouth is not forgotten, and no prospect was ever less promising of a solution. Failing to find acceptance for his project of mediation, the President will still have stood for a decision that is the only one of seeming promise of permanence, the settlement of Mexican troubles by Mexicans. The argument that there will be no permanent settlement until the United States goes strongly and well armed into Mexico may be said to have logic to the extent that it would be permanent employment for the intervening country.

The shifting events of a week are ample, it would seem, to show the need of a calm and firm stand at Washington.

SO GREAT is the interest in the taking by the American government of a large section of forest lands in the White mountain region of New England that there is amazement over the position the New Hampshire authorities have taken. The passage of the Weeks act by the American Congress in 1910 was widely hailed as a triumph for the general cause of forest preservation and as bringing to New England a precious share in the benefits of a wide and needful national project. That it is to be negated or even hampered by the action of the state most directly concerned will be believed only as there is no doubt left for the people to cherish. Fuller knowledge of the intention of the state than is conveyed by the legally phrased answer recently filed by its attorney-general will be awaited, but as it now appears there is to be an actual contest.

If the taking of these lands and giving them the shelter of national possession is to be made the subject of a conflict between federal and state rights, there is discoverable a technical strength in the state's position. It seeks to assert and preserve its control of the great ponds and other public waters and the right of access and of public use; the right to establish fire stations and build telephone lines to reach them; the exercise of the right of eminent domain in the laying out of highways and the use of material for their construction; the granting of public franchises; and the collection of taxes that may be laid in accordance with state laws. Quite possibly and even probably the state in a legal engagement can retain these rights against the entry of the nation.

If the nation's taking were antagonistic to the public; if there were to be a fence built about the reservation; if the ponds were no longer available to the people; if road-building were to be prevented; if the protection of the woods from burning were to be defeated, then there would be a certain justification of the state's stand. But all these fancied consequences are only built up on the supposition that the federal taking is selfish, antagonistic to the public and exclusive of the privileges of enjoyment in the natural wilds. That chain of results is so far from a possible intent of the national government that it may be said objections in behalf of the people are practically objections to the people's benefit.

Cooperation between national and state officials in the greatest possible development of the tract for the public good is not only a reasonable expectation, it is also the only conceivable policy. The federal government is not an intruder and deserves better than to be treated as a trespasser. As reasonably might some one of the towns rise in its majesty to defy the federal invasion. But it is not even yet to be accepted as final that the New Hampshire officials mean to raise technical barriers and carry through the courts a battle on the ground of state rights. Beyond the imposing document from the attorney-general's office there will still be sought the public thought that would readily yield technicalities when an unmistakable and valuable interest of the whole people is involved. There are two governments in the dispute but there is only one public.

TORONTO, CANADA, like some cities on the American side of the line, is well content with the elaborate plans drawn for the extension of railroad terminal facilities, and, again like some American cities, it is wondering when they will get into the hands of the builders and contractors.

ALTHOUGH Denver is about 2000 miles from one ocean and about 1500 miles from the other, it took a very lively interest in Secretary Daniels' plea for a bigger navy during his recent visit. Nothing could be more unselfish than Denver's interest in coast defense.

THE gray tall hat is said to be coming back in London. It had its last great revival in the United States during the Greeley and Brown campaign. Many would welcome its return now.

THE question as to the composer of the tune of "Dixie" is again enlisting discussion. Whoever he was, there was a time when he might have been called a discomposer.

WHATEVER else may result from the reorganization of the New Haven railroad, the hope is widely entertained that the line will go ahead with electrification.

President Wilson and Mexico

A State Obstructing Forest Land Protection